

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION-PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

SUBJECT: VVAW

FILE NO: HQ 100-448092

SECTION: 45

PAGES REVIEWED: 241

PAGES RELEASED: 224

REFERRALS:

EXEMPTIONS: b2, b7C, b7D, b7E

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

FROM

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE:

Column of Jack Anderson captioned "FBI Still Probes
Vets Against War" in 5/29/73 issue of "The Washington Post"
alleges that the FBI is "still doing political chores for The
White House" and has been interviewing VVAW members who worked
at Senator George McGovern's headquarters apparently for evidence
that would justify bugging and break ins authorized by The White
House during 1972 campaign. Acting Director inquired "What
the facts on this story?"

ALLEGATIONS:

Anderson charges that FBI is investigating VVAW
interviewing VVAW members at the urging of The White House for the
purpose of developing evidence that would somehow justify events
which have been bared by testimony resulting from the Watergate
incident and indicating the involvement of high level White House
aides. Anderson alleges that FBI Agent Davis Rarity (actually
David Rarity assigned to Washington Field Office) questioned
Vietnam veterans who worked in McGovern's Watergate "veterans
affairs" office. Rarity allegedly asked questions concerning
planning done out of the Watergate for demonstrations at the
Republican National Convention and involvement of VVAW members with
Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Anderson indicates that Rarity
interviewed several veterans and asked them to identify "trouble-
makers" in the organization. Rarity allegedly told those he
interviewed his investigation was prompted by a recent American
Servicemen's Union demonstration.

100-448092

RLP:mjg
(4)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/95 BY 9654 LUK

CONTINUED - OVER

EX-103

10 JUN 12 1973

JUN 13 1973

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baize _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Gandy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b7C

b7C

b7C

b7C

FILED

b7c

Memorandum to [REDACTED]
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

FACTS:

VVAW has been under active investigation since 8/71 following various reports from numerous field offices that VVAW members were engaging in illegal and subversive activities. For example, informants advised that VVAW in Memphis was controlled by youth group of the Communist Party, USA; VVAW meetings in Kansas City were being attended by members of youth group of the communist SWP; and VVAW in Illinois was reportedly engaged in transporting arms and other supplies to blacks in racially-troubled Cairo, Illinois. During 1972 VVAW moved toward increased militant and revolutionary-type activities in addition to continued cooperation with communist-dominated groups and foreign elements hostile to the U. S. VVAW leaders were quoted as telling members that VVAW is a revolutionary organization and not "just another group of war veterans." VVAW leaders have traveled to North Vietnam and have reportedly established liaison with revolutionary or terrorist groups internationally. During 7/72 VVAW leaders and members were indicted by Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, for violation of antiriot laws in connection with conspiracy to riot during the Republican National Convention 8/72. In Connecticut, another VVAW member was arrested with explosive device en route to speech which was given by Vice President Agnew. In early 1973 two VVAW leaders traveled to Japan and furnished, according to their own statements, classified military information to Japanese communist leader. Intensive espionage investigation is currently being pursued concerning this matter.

Investigation of the VVAW was commenced strictly on FBI initiative and has never been influenced, directed or otherwise affected by any instructions from The White House. During investigation of the VVAW in the Washington, D. C., area, SA David Rarity has interviewed various local members of the organization. The purpose was to develop information concerning scheduled demonstrations and other general activities of the VVAW to determine any possible subversive involvement. SA Rarity has advised he carefully avoided any political-type questions and definitely did not direct any questions toward the McGovern

b7C

Memorandum to [REDACTED]
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

b7C

campaign or the Watergate. Subsequent to the statement by Watergate conspirator James McCord on 5/22/73 that the VVAW maintained offices at McGovern headquarters at the Watergate, SA Rarity interviewed only one VVAW member in the course of our continuing investigation of VVAW. This individual named [REDACTED] was interviewed on 5/23/73 and was cooperative and indicated that although not currently involved with VVAW, he was associated with the Washington chapter in the past. When asked about VVAW participation in the recent demonstration in Washington on 5/19/73 sponsored by the American Servicemen's Union, front group of the SWP, he brought up the subject of the SWP claiming there was no relationship between VVAW in Washington area and the SWP. Antrican brought up the subject of the televised hearings on the Watergate and made specific reference to the testimony of McCord and then stated that the only veterans group using the facilities of the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate was a group called "Vets for McGovern" which was made up of Vietnam veterans who were also VVAW members. He stated these veterans did not have office space at the Watergate but did have permission to use certain facilities such as leased telephone lines and mimeograph machines. SA Rarity did not further pursue the Watergate incident or veterans' connection with Senator McGovern. It is noted that prior to the statement of Antrican, neither Washington Field Office (WFO) nor FBIHQ had any information indicating that the VVAW had access to or was using facilities of Democratic National Headquarters at the Watergate.

OBSERVATIONS:

b7C

It is the opinion of WFO, concurred in by the Intelligence Division, that source of information for Anderson's column is VVAW member [REDACTED]. SA Rarity has been accepting information volunteered by [REDACTED] concerning VVAW activity in cautious and circumspect manner since approximately 3/72. On 5/24/73, [REDACTED] telephoned SA Rarity at WFO purportedly to find out how McCord obtained information that "the vets" had office space at the Watergate. [REDACTED] asked if SA Rarity had provided McCord

Memorandum to [REDACTED] b7C
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

b7C
with this information and SA Rarity emphatically denied the allegation stating that he had no knowledge of "vets" working at Democratic National Headquarters and further that the FBI had no interest in that type of information. [REDACTED] was subject of espionage case in 1972 as result of information from office of the Naval Investigative Service (NIS) that an NIS source reported that [REDACTED] attempted to elicit classified military information and documents allegedly to furnish columnist Jack Anderson. Investigation was closed during 5/73 with insufficient information developed to prove allegation or warrant prosecution of [REDACTED]. It is noted that Anderson has mentioned [REDACTED] in other past columns in "The Washington Post."

ACTION:

For your information.

RLP

RM

~~CONF~~

EAR/DENI

WAW

JA

2 Felt ✓
 Mr. Baker _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Cleveland _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Crotty _____
 Mr. Jenkins _____
 Mr. Marshall _____
 Mr. Miller, E. S. ✓
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Mr. Thompson _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Mr. Bowers _____
 Mr. Herington _____
 Ms. Herwig _____
 Mr. Mintz _____
 Mrs. Neenan _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

FBI Still Probes Vets Against War b7c

By Jack Anderson

The FBI has been badly burned by the revelations that it has been misused by White House aides. Yet believe it or not, the FBI is still doing political chores for the White House.

FBI agents are quietly investigating those "Vietnam Veterans Against the War," who worked in the presidential campaign of Sen. George McGovern. This is part of a desperate search, apparently, for evidence that would somehow justify the bugging and break-ins authorized by the White House during the 1972 campaign.

As we reported May 23, trusted presidential aides are trying to put together evidence that subversives were conspiring in 1972 to defeat President Nixon and to undermine the political system. To assist in this research, the White House apparently has enlisted the FBI.

FBI agent Davis Rarity, for example, has questioned Vietnam veterans who worked in McGovern's Watergate "veteran's affairs" office. His appearance coincided with White House interest in this sort of research. Rarity asked them about any possible subversive activities within the group.

Rarity's Questions

"He asked me if any planning was done out of the Watergate for demonstrations

at the Republican National Convention," one told us. "He also asked a lot about the Socialist Worker's Party—if there were any people associated with them around the office."

Other veterans interviewed by Rarity said he asked them the same questions. He also asked them to identify any "troublemakers" in the organization.

Watergate conspirator James McCord testified last Tuesday that he was concerned about potential violence at the Republican National Convention because he believed several radical organizations were operating within the McGovern campaign. The need to discover the extent of these operations, McCord said, formed the justification for bugging Democratic headquarters at the Watergate.

Many of the scare stories came from Robert Mardian, then the Justice Department's internal security chief, who worked himself into a state of political paranoia. He deluged his superiors with warnings of civil disorders and political disruptions.

Highly Inflated

We have obtained access to some of these hush-hush Justice Department reports and close examination disclosed that Mardian's dire warnings were highly inflated.

The vets have told us that some who were recruited

by the FBI had been attached to Army intelligence during their Vietnam duty.

"None of us were very high up in the McGovern operation," a vet told my associate Jack Cloberty. "We mostly stuffed envelopes and organized block parties."

Rarity told those he interviewed his investigation was prompted by a recent American Serviceman's Union demonstration.

The FBI refused to comment.

Dismantling Phillips

Last January, President Nixon's anti-poverty czar, Howard Phillips, claimed it was his patriotic duty to dismantle the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Now, five months later, Phillips has discovered that his own political career is being dismantled.

Phillips' friends describe him as a political appointee suddenly set adrift. "After OEO goes, where does Howie go?" asked one White House aide, sympathetic to Phillips. "He's not a lawyer. He's still in debt from his unsuccessful 1970 run for Congress."

Since the "largest shakeup" in the White House since the Vietnam War, Phillips' political career has been in a state of flux. He has been seen at the White House, but his role is unclear. He has been seen at the White House, but his role is unclear.

The Washington Post
 Times Herald
 The Evening Star (Washington)
 The Sunday Star (Washington)
 Daily News (New York)
 Sunday News (New York)
 New York Post
 The New York Times
 The Daily World
 The New Leader
 The Wall Street Journal
 The National Observer
 People's World

MAY 29 1973

Date _____
 1973 5 29 1973
 5

command at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Under their influence, many OEO programs vehemently opposed by Phillips are quietly being refunded. "There's a real chance now that there will be a much smoother transition of OEO programs to other agencies," one liberal Senate aide confided.

Taking their cue from Phillips, his aides have been equally outspoken against the agency they are supposed to administer. Take, for example, a recent imbroglio over a \$8 million grant to the Rand Corporation for a continuing study on alternative forms of health insurance. In an internal memo, Robert Marshall, a Phillips "specialist," charged wildly that the Rand program is "loaded" to give Sen. Edward Kennedy "a most decided advantage in the presidential race for 1976 . . ."

He added: "This is an abomination of desecration parallel to that of Antiochus Epiphanes IV when he placed a statue of Zeus in the reconstructed temple of Solomon which rightly enraged the Jews and which modern desecration will rightly enrage the American taxpayers."

Even Phillips, who himself has a fondness for the classics, was unimpressed with such rhetorical license. The proposal, now on Phillips' desk, very likely will get no further.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 07 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Boise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herndon _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

NR0011 JK COOEO

5:10 PM URGENT 6/7/73 HER

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-448902) ATTN: INTD-REVACT SEC

TAMPA

FROM JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) P.

DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S COMMENCEMENT
SPEECH, FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
JUNE 8, 1973. SPONSORED BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR,
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA. IS-VVAW.

ON JUNE 7, 1973, A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT SCOTT CAMIL, HEAD OF
THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CHAPTER AT
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, IS TRYING TO ORGANIZE A GROUP OF
VVAW MEMBERS AT GAINESVILLE TO TRAVEL TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
JUNE 8, 1973, TO STAGE A PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION DURING
PRESIDENT NIXON'S COMMENCEMENT SPEECH AT FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, JUNE 8, 1973. SOURCE ADVISED
PLANS AT PRESENT ARE ~~EXCESSIVE~~ DUE TO TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS.

END PAGE ONE

cc-AAG Criminal Division

Attn: ☐ ISS

☒ GCS

☐ GCS

Litigation Unit

64 JUN 15 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

23 JUN 12 1973

DATE 5-19-88 BY [signature]

5-10

PAGE TWO

SCOTT CAMIL IS ONE OF EIGHT DEFENDANTS IN TRIAL SCHEDULED AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, JULY 17, 1973, ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE ANTI-RIOT LAW AND CREATING CIVIL DISORDER DURING REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AUGUST, 1972.

SOURCE ADVISED SOME OF THE OTHER VVAW MEMBERS WHO MAY GO TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA MAY ALSO INCLUDE OTHER DEFENDANTS IN THE ABOVE TRIAL.

VVAW IS AN ANTI-WAR ORGANIZATION ORGANIZED ON 1967 AND HEADQUARTERED IN NEW YORK CITY. ITS PUBLISHED OBJECTIVE IS "TO DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF FIGHTING AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL AMERICAN TROOPS FROM INDOCHINA". VVAW HAS PARTICIPATED IN SEVERAL DEMONSTRATIONS INCLUDING MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 19-23, 1971.

SECRET SERVICE, JACKSONVILLE ADVISED.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

//////ADMINISTRATIVE//////

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] b2 b7D SOURCE ADVISED HE POSSIBLY WILL LEARN MORE DETAILS OF SCOTT CAMIL'S PLANS REGARDING CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION, PARTICULARLY HIS DECISION REACHED TO DEFINITELY DEMONSTRATE DURING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMENCEMENT SPEECH.

TAMPA AT ORLANDO, ALERT RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS, AS WELL AS RESPONSIBLE ORLANDO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, OF POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATION. TAMPA USE UTMOST DISCRETION IN DISSEMINATING THIS INFORMATION DUE TO SENSITIVITY OF SOURCE.

JACKSONVILLE WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU AND SECRET SERVICE OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY [REDACTED] b2 b7D CONCERNING CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

DLM FBI HQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 01 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Brice	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conmy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

NR010 JK CODEO

9:00 PM URGENT 6/1/73 HER

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-448092) ATTN: INTD-REVACT SEC.
MIAMI

FROM JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE _____ BY _____

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS-RA.

THIS AFTERNOON, I RECEIVED CALL FROM [REDACTED] WHO IDENTIFIED
HIMSELF AS REPORTER, [REDACTED] MIAMI, FLA., INQUIRING CONCERNING
[REDACTED] VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW).

[REDACTED] INDICATED HE HAD BEEN TALKING TO THE OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AND THAT ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 100-448092-931
JUN 13 1973

FURTHER ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

84 JUN 15 1973 ROUTED IN ENVELOPE

RLP/vmw 6/5/73

PAGE TWO

b7c
b7D [REDACTED] WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER [REDACTED]

HE

ALSO WANTED TO KNOW WHAT THE OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF MEANT WHEN
THE OFFICER INDICATED THAT NO ARREST HAD BEEN MADE SINCE THIS MATTER
WAS OUTSIDE HIS JURISDICTION. I SUGGESTED THAT HE CONTACT THE SHERIFF
FOR AN INTERPRETATION AND MADE NO OTHER COMMENT [REDACTED] b7c

MIAMI IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE CONTENTS OF ANY ARTICLE ALLUOING TO
THE ABOVE FACTS APPEARING IN "MIAMI HERALD" BY TELEPHONE TO
JACKSONVILLE.

CHECK WITH THE OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF BEING MADE FOR FULL OETAELS
CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

b2
b7D
b7c [REDACTED]

ENO

WGM FBIHQ CLR FOR UR TWO TEL

FBI

Date: 4/24/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (65-5431) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7C
ESP - X
(REVACT SECTION)
VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA

On 4/24/73, [REDACTED] Chicago PD Intelligence advised that [REDACTED] advised a PD source that he [REDACTED] was no longer VVAW national coordinator. [REDACTED] is going into Chicago Veterans Research Hospital, 5/9/73, for surgery on his hand. Chicago PD source advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

- 1) [REDACTED] b7D
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]

He also supposedly [REDACTED]

The source could not be more specific.

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (1 - 100-53559)
RLN/bak
(4)

22 APR 26 1973

NOT RECORDED

113 JUN 21 1973

Approved: 59 JUN 25 1973 8139
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b7C
b7D
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/95 BY SP5/LJA

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-4491-9

CG 65-5431

b7C [REDACTED] wants to get some [REDACTED]
b7D [REDACTED] he feels they would be of
value to them in preventing [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7C The Bureau is requested to inquire on a high
b7D level at the Department of the Air Force concerning validity
of [REDACTED] statements.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Roberts	_____
Mr. Harrington	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

NR001 JK CDED

JUN 02 1973

443VM URGENT 6-2-73 GSB

TELETYPE

TD ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI(100-448092)

(ATTN: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, REACT SECTION)

SAC, MIAMI

PRDM SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/90 BY [redacted]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS-R

RE JACKSONVILLE TELETYPE, 6-1-73.

[redacted] ADVISED 6-1-73, THAT HE WAS CONTACTED THAT DATE BY
AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS [redacted] A REPORTER FOR THE
"MIAMI HERALD," MIAMI, FLORIDA, AND [redacted] STATED HE WAS DOING A
SERIES OF ARTICLES ON VVAW.

FLORIDA, [redacted] AND [redacted] THAT

WAS WORKING [redacted]

AND INDICATED THAT [redacted]
QUESTIONS [redacted]

INDICATING THAT HE HAD CHECKED INTO THE MATTER AND [redacted]

HE QUESTIONED [redacted]

WHETHER OR NOT HE HAD EVER WORKED FOR [redacted]

END PAGE DNE

84 JUN 15 1973

2 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

RLP/vmw 6/5/73

PAGE TWO

b2
b7D [REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED] HE DID NOT APPRECIATE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] HOWEVER, IF HE DESIRED ANY
INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS, HE SHOULD COME TO JACKSONVILLE AND
[REDACTED] WOULD BE WILLING TO TALK TO HIM FACE-TO-FACE CONCERNING
THESE MATTERS IF HE WERE INTERESTED. [REDACTED] ALSO COMMENTED THAT
HE HAD NO IDEA WHATSOEVER AS TO THE TRUE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL
CALLING AND [REDACTED] POINTED OUT THAT IF DESIRED HE COULD CALL THE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND ASK WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS REALLY A REPORTER. [REDACTED] INFERRED b7C
THAT HE MIGHT SEE [REDACTED] IN THE FUTURE. HOWEVER, HE WAS NOT SPECIFIC
AS TO WHETHER OR NOT HE WOULD TRAVEL TO JACKSONVILLE TO INTERVIEW
[REDACTED]

b2
b7D [REDACTED] DENIED ANY ASSOCIATION WITH ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY
OTHER THAN NOTING THAT HE WAS FORMERLY IN THE [REDACTED] AND WAS A
VIETNAM VETERAN.

JACKSONVILLE CONTINUING TO DETERMINE DETAILS REGARDING THIS
MATTER AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

END

7975

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 04 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Herlihy _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

NR002 JK COOE

1:10 PM IMMEDIATE 6/4/73 MSC

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442092)

(ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, REVACT SECTION)

FROM JACKSONVILLE (100-1731) (P) 5P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

IS- RA.

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/20/95 BY SP6/bj/vld

b2
b7D [REDACTED] FIRST CONTACTED OUR OFFICE [REDACTED] REGARDING A
CRIMINAL MATTER AND AT THAT TIME VOLUNTEERED HIS SERVICES ON A
CONFIDENTIAL BASIS INVOLVING GENERAL SECURITY MATTERS. SINCE THAT
TIME, HE HAS FURNISHED ON AN INTERMITTENT BASIS INFORMATION OF VALUE
INVOLVING GENERALLY IN THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES FIELD, HOWEVER,
HAS FURNISHED SOME INFORMATION IN CRIMINAL CASES. INFORMANT
FURNISHED PIECEMEAL INFORMATION AFTER INITIAL CONTACT AND DUE TO
FACT HE WAS NOT FURNISHING INFORMATION OF VALUE, HE WAS DISCONTINUED
IN [REDACTED]

ON [REDACTED] INFORMANT AGAIN CONTACTED JACKSONVILLE FBI OFFICE
WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING A CRIMINAL CASE PRESENTLY UNDER
INVESTIGATION AND WAS REOPENED AT THAT TIME. AFTER THIS POINT, HIS
ACTIVITIES BECAME SUCH THAT BUREAU PERMISSION WAS REQUESTED FOR
APPROVAL TO DEVELOP AND DIRECT HIS ACTIVITIES AND BUREAU PERMISSION

END PAGE ONE

84 JUN 75 1973

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

5-AP

UK 100-1731

PAGE TWO

WAS RECEIVED BY LETTER DATED 5/3/73.

IN THE MEANTIME, INFORMANT, BEING A VIETNAM VETERAN
WAS POINTED TO ATTEMPTS BY VVAM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D
INFORMANT IS PATRIOTIC CITIZEN WHO DOES NOT BELIEVE IN VVAM
PHILOSOPHY AND FURNISHED INFORMATION CONCERNING THESE ACTIVITIES DUE
TO FACT HE FELT IT WAS HIS PATRIOTIC DUTY, IN THAT HE [REDACTED]

ON [REDACTED] b7C
INFORMANT ATTENDED A VVAM [REDACTED] MEETING b7D

AT WHICH THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED] PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE,

b2
b7D [REDACTED] AT THIS MEETING, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INFORMANT ADVISED OF THE DETAILS OF THIS
MEETING AND NOTED TO CONTACTING AGENT, SA [REDACTED] THAT THE b7C
MATERIAL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

JX 127-1731

PAGE THREE

INDIVIDUALS, ESPECIALLY THE STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA
[REDACTED] NO DIRECTION WAS
GIVEN INFORMANT.

b2
b7D [REDACTED] INFORMANT
FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AFTER
A LENGTHY DISCUSSION, IT WAS DECIDED [REDACTED] b2
b7D

[REDACTED] FOR THE PURPOSE OF WORKING
OUT THIS SITUATION.

b7C ON THE MORNING OF 4/10/73, SA [REDACTED] CONTACTED OFFICE OF THE
SHERIFF, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., REGARDING [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] HOWEVER, NO EVIDENCE
HAD BEEN OBTAINED IN THE CASE AND DUE TO LACK OF EVIDENCE, WAS NOT
BEING PURSUED ANY FURTHER.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

IT WAS LEARNED FROM [REDACTED] THAT AFTER

ON

OUT IN THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE CONCERNING

CALLER SA [REDACTED] AND ASKED FOR CONFIRMATION

REGARDING WHETHER NOT

AT NO TIME WAS

THE PART OF [REDACTED] IS
STRICTLY THAT OF DOING HIS PATRIOTIC DUTY IN THAT HE FELT THE GOVERNMENT
SHOULD KNOW WHAT TYPE OF PROPAGANDA AND/OR OTHER STATEMENTS BEING MADE
END PAGE FOUR

JK100-1731

PAGE FIVE

BY THE VVAW AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS [REDACTED] WHICH HE FELT WERE
MONUMENTAL EXAGGERATIONS OF THE TRUTH AS IT ACTUALLY OCCURRED IN
VIETNAM AND THAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN TO HAVE THIS TYPE OF
PROPAGANDA AND UNTRUTHS FROM BEING DISTRIBUTED BY THESE PEOPLE.

b7C COPY OF REPORT FILED BY INVESTIGATOR [REDACTED] BEING OBTAINED AND

b7D BUREAU WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED OF CONTENTS.

END

JXS FBI HQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowser _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Kintz _____
Mr. Emsley _____
Mrs. Hagan _____

NR005 J* CODE

TELETYPE

3:47 PM IMMEDIATE 6/4/73 MSC

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-448092)
(ATTN: INTD- REVACT SECTION)
FROM JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) (P)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW).

IS-RA.

REJKTTEL, 6/4/73.

JACKSONVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT RECORDS REVEAL THAT UNO

JACKSONVILLE,

FLA.,

HOWEVER, NO EVIDENCE WAS LOCATED AND

AS SUCH, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WOULD HAVE BEEN INITIATED.

ON 4/10/73, OFFICERS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WERE ASSIGNED
A FOLLOW-UP ON THIS MATTER DUE TO FACT THAT [REDACTED]

THIS SITUATION. [REDACTED]

ORGANIZATION NAMED VVAW AND [REDACTED]

VICTIM ALSO SAID [REDACTED]

OCCURED [REDACTED]

84 JUN 13 1973
JUL 10 1973

RLP/rdb 6/5/73

JK 102-1745

PAGE TWO

OFFICER [REDACTED] NOTED ON HIS REPORT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS WRITER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. THE REPORT FURTHER REFLECTS THAT THIS
WAS CONFIRMED BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OFFICER [REDACTED] SUGGESTED THAT THIS CASE BE

"EXCEPTIONALLY CLEARED."

[REDACTED] WAS QUESTIONED AS TO THE ABOVE NOTATIONS BY OFFICER

[REDACTED] AND HE SPECIFICALLY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CONTACTED SA

[REDACTED] ON THE MORNING OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BY SA [REDACTED] HOWEVER,

NO QUESTION WAS POSED OR ANSWER GIVEN INDICATING KNOWLEDGE THAT
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

Fla

b7C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
b2 b7D [REDACTED] WAS QUESTIONED REGARDING [REDACTED] AND HE STATES [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CLAIMS HE

b7C [REDACTED] DISCUSSED [REDACTED]
b7D [REDACTED] TO THE U. S. AND [REDACTED] ACTUALLY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] UNDERSHERIFF [REDACTED] OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,
APPRISED THIS DATE OF ABOVE FACTS AS THEY RELATE TO HIS AGENCY.

RECOMMENDATION: IN LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENTS AND IN CONSIDERING ALL FACTORS
AND FACETS, IT IS MY RECOMMENDATION THAT [REDACTED]

b2 b7D JACKSONVILLE OFFICE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

● STATEMENT THAT HE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

AS A VIETNAM VETERAN, HE WAS UTTERLY DISGUSTED THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE THREE

JK 100-1745

PAGE FOUR

PATRIOTIC DUTY TO DO EVERYTHING IN HIS POWER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FLA.

THE ABOVE WOULD GO FAR TO ALLEVIATE THE INTENT TO DEPRIVE AND TO
CONVERT AND WOULD IN ALL PROBABILITY NULLIFY ANY POSSIBLE PROSECUTIVE
ACTION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

END

DLM FBI HQ CLR

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

84 JUN 16 1973 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/21/95 BY SP6 BJA/WW

ER PER
I discussed
generally with
(DOTT)
who act
ALS

PAGE TWO

b7D
b7C
I TOLD [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND THAT IT WAS BEING RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON, THAT UNDER-
SHERIFF [REDACTED] HAD BEEN ADVISED CONCERNING THIS MATTER AND
THAT I THOUGHT, ALTHOUGH I WAS NOT POSITIVE, STATE'S ATTORNEY DON
NICHOLS HAD BEEN MADE AWARE OF THIS MATTER.

[REDACTED] STATED IN LIGHT OF THE ABOVE HE WOULD NOT CONTACT THE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUT WOULD CONFER WITH [REDACTED] IN LINE WITH [REDACTED]
REQUEST.

UNDERSHERIFF [REDACTED] BEING CONTACTED AND UPON RECEIPT [REDACTED]
BUREAU'S PREVIOUSLY ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE IMPLEMENTED.
END

JXS FBI HQ CLR

Transmit attached by Facsimile - PLAINTEXT

Priority

IMMEDIATE

Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Edwards _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Myers _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Be. _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Nix _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mr. Rosen _____

To: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

Date: 6/7/73

From: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) (P)

Time Transmitted -

Subject: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW)
IS-RA

Received -

☐ Fingerprint Photo ☐ Fingerprint Record ☐ Map ☐ Newspaper clipping ☐ Photograph
☐ Artists Conception ☒ Other JK FD-302, dated [redacted]
☐ (5 min) ☐ (4 min) containing signed statement of [redacted]

Special handling instructions:

ATTN: Section Chief [redacted]

REACT SECTION

Approved:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/95 BY 910629 WEA

b7c

100-448092

10 JUN 13 1973

AUTOMATICALLY ENVELOPE

84 JUN 15 1973

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- X Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- X The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TREAT AS ORIGINAL

Transmit attached by Facsimile - PLAINTEXT

Priority **IMMEDIATE**

Mr JUN 07 1973

To: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) Date: 6/7/73

From: *SWC* JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) (P) Time Transmitted -

Subject: *O* VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) IS-RA Received -

- | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fingerprint Photo | <input type="checkbox"/> Fingerprint Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Map | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper clipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artists Conception | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Signed statement of <i>[redacted]</i> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (6 min) | <input type="checkbox"/> (4 min) | | | |
- b7C b7D*

Special handling instructions:

b7C
ATTN: Section Chief *[redacted]* EVACT SECTION *Ext* *[redacted]*

Approved: _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *5/2/95* BY *SP6 BJS/LLK*

REC-84

b7C *[redacted]*
100-448092-2940

10 JUN 13 1973

[initials]
ENCLOSURE

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

84 JUN 15 1973

10

5-10

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

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100-448092-2940

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X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 08 1973
aw
TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Geonard	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Bowers	
Mr. Harrington	
Mr. Conny	
Mr. Mintz	
Mr. Eardley	
Miss. Hogan	

NR003 JK CODE

3:55 PM IMMEDIATE 6/8/73 TLF
TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-448092)
FROM JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) 3P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAV), IS - RA.

REBU AIRTEL 6/5/73 ENCLOSING SINGLE COPY OF FILM ENTITLED

"WINTER SOLDIER INVESTIGATION."

I SAW UNDERSHERIFF D. K. BROWN, OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AND DONALD G. NICHOLS, STATE'S ATTORNEY, FOURTH DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., TODAY ACCOMPANIED BY SUPV. [REDACTED]

IT WAS OUTLINED TO UNDERSHERIFF BROWN AND STATE'S ATTORNEY NICHOLS THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH [REDACTED]

FROM [REDACTED] HAD BEEN SENT TO OUR WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS FOR REVIEW AND THAT NO VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW WAS INDICATED, AND THAT WE WERE THERE TO [REDACTED] SHERIFF'S OFFICE AFTER LEARNING [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BJA/DA

100-448092-27
JUN 13 1973

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

84 JUN 75 1973

5-4

JK 100-1745

PAGE TWO

IT WAS ALSO OUTLINED IN DETAIL THAT WE HAD INTERVIEWED THE
SOURCE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] POINTED OUT THAT WHILE THE [REDACTED] INDICATED
THAT THE [REDACTED]

b7D
b7C
b7D
I TOLD NICHOLS AND BROWN THAT WE WERE NOT THERE TO MAKE ANY
RECOMMENDATION AS TO ANY ACTION WHICH THEY SHOULD OR SHOULD NOT
TAKE, BUT WERE THERE [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT BE
OF EVIDENTIARY VALUE TO THEIR CASE.

b7C
NICHOLS AND BROWN AGREE [REDACTED] BE ACCEPTED BY
THEM, THAT THE CASE WOULD BE REOPENED FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION,
LOOKING TOWARD THE POSSIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS WITH
INDIVIDUALS SUCH AS [REDACTED] IN LIGHT OF THE IN-
FORMATION GIVEN BY US CONCERNING HIS POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT.

END PAGE TWO

JK 100-1745

PAGE THREE

b7C
b7D
MR. NICHOLS ADVISED THAT HE WOULD CONTACT THIS OFFICE OR
WOULD HAVE MR. BROWN CONTACT THIS OFFICE OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOP-
MENTS IN THE MATTER.

DETAILED AIRTEL WITH AFFIOAVIT FROM SA [REDACTED] INTERVIEW OF
[REDACTED] AND COPY OF POLICE REPORT BEING FORWARDED.
END

WGM FBIHQ CLR FOR UR ONE TEL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 6/12/73

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-56017) (C)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW) - WASHINGTON, D.C.
(WDC) CHAPTER
IS-RA
(OO:WFO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/19/95 BY SP6BJS/MLA

ReWFO letter to Acting Director, dated 4/30/73
captioned VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR; IS-RA.

b2
b7D
b7C On 2/7/73 WFO reopened its investigation on the
Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), Washington, D.C.
(WDC) Chapter based on information received on 2/2/73 from
[REDACTED] (Extremist) who advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
were discussing the possibility of revitalizing the WDC,
VVAW Chapter.

b2
b7D
b7C On 3/8/73 [REDACTED] was contacted regarding
developments in the attempt by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to revitalize
the WDC Chapter of the VVAW. He stated that as far as he
could learn there has been little work and fewer results
on this project. He stated that [REDACTED] is not actively pushing
this matter other than talking about it and as far as he,
source, is concerned there is still no real VVAW organization
in WDC. eol

b2
b7D On 3/29/73 [REDACTED] (Extremist) advised that during the
month of March he had not heard of any formal meetings of
the WDC, VVAW Chapter.

b7C On 4/19/73 [REDACTED], commonly referred to as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], former WDC Regional Coordinator for VVAW, advised that
he is currently on a two year probation sentence for his
drug arrest. He stated that he is not currently involved
in any VVAW activity since there is no current VVAW activity
in the WDC area. [REDACTED] stated that there had been talk to
attempt a reorganization of the WDC Chapter, VVAW but that
the plan never got off the ground.

(2) - Bureau
(1) - WFO

REC-35

EX-112

JUN 13 1973

DR:cmr

(3) 34 JUN 20 1973



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

WFO 100-56017

Inasmuch as no information has been received that the WDC Chapter, VVAW has reorganized, this case is being placed in a closed status.

Future communications of VVAW activity in the WDC area will be handled under the regular VVAW caption.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: 6/4/73

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-160644) *b7c*

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - RA

Re Legat, London letter to Bureau, 4/11/73.

b7c
The representative of NYCPD, SIS, who was contacted on 5/11/73, is Detective [REDACTED]. The contact was made by SA [REDACTED].

b7c
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are the confidential sources on Irish matters that were contacted during May, 1973.

b1
1 let & 1 LHM to CG
1 let & 3 LHM to Legat, London
SS
AAG; (2) ISS
CIA
State
6/11/73
FR & RDB
CG R/S

REC-38

EX-112

ENCLOSURE

- 3- Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1- Legat, London) (105-5841)
1- New York

JFM:lxp
(4)

70 JUN 15 1973



5010-108

CLASSIFIED BY: 566 x 100
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 4, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bufile 100-448092

NYfile 100-160644

**Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO)**

The VVAW is a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam, that has organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-72, including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City, and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July, 1972, on charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Anti-riot Law.

The name of the VVAW was changed to the VVAW/WSO at the National Steering Committee of the VVAW held at Placitas, New Mexico, during April 19-23, 1973.

During May, 1973, a representative of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD), Security and Investigations Section (SIS), and certain confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, some of whom are familiar with Irish matter in the NYC area, and others who are knowledgeable concerning VVAW/WSO activities in the NYC area, advised that they had no information that pro-Irish Republican Army (IRA) organizations in NYC are recruiting Vietnam War Veterans in NYC area mainly Catholics of Irish origin, to aid IRA activities in Northern Ireland, or that pro-Irish suggests in NYC are engaged in stealing British passports of British visitors in NYC.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-448092-2943

- 1* -

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5/2/95 BY [signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NR004 TP PLAIN

10-55 PM NITEL 6-6-73 JFO

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTN: INTO

SAC, WFO (100-57433)

SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SAC, NEW YORK

FROM SAC, TAMPA (100-3519) (P)

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-26-93

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

DATE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Boice
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rasmussen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE PEOPLES COALITION FOR
PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ) AT WASHINGTON, O.C., 6/16/73.
IS - PCPJ

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6/BJ/LLB
ON 3/21/95

A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE
PAST ADVISED ON 6/5/73 THAT THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW) WILL BE LENDING SUPPORT TO THE DEMONSTRATION TO
BE HELD BY PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ)
IN WASHINGTON, O.C., ON 6/16/73. ACCORDING TO THE SOURCE,
VVAW MEMBERS FROM FLORIDA, PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK CITY,
AND WASHINGTON, O.C. WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

THE PCPJ HAS DESCRIBED ITSELF AS BEING HEADQUARTERED
AT 1029 VERMONT AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, O.C., AND AS
CONSISTING OF OVER 100 ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE USING MASSIVE

END PAGE ONE

54 JUN 15 1973

cc-AAG Criminal Division

Attn: ☒ ISS

☒ GCS

☐ GCS

Litigation Unit

NOT RECORDED

JUN 13 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-448092-5-171

PAGE TWO

TP 100-3519

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TO COMBAT RACISM, POVERTY, REPRESSION,
AND WAR.

THE VVAW IS A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION COMPOSED PRIMARILY
OF VETERANS OF THE WAR IN VIETNAM, THAT HAS ORGANIZED AND
PARTICIPATED IN NUMEROUS DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE WAR IN
VIETNAM DURING 1970-72, INCLUDING THE SEIZURE OF THE STATUE
OF LIBERTY, NEW YORK CITY, AND THE OCCUPATION OF THE BETSEY
ROSS HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, IN DECEMBER, 1971.
SIX MEMBERS OF THE VVAW WERE INDICTED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY,
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, JULY, 1972, ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO
VIOLATE THE FEDERAL ANTIRIOT LAW.

ADMINISTRATIVE; SOURCE IS [REDACTED] TAMPA WILL
MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH SOURCE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
CONCERNING VVAW PARTICIPATION IN CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION. (C) u
END

VAE FBIHQ GA

cc [REDACTED] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MESSAGE SLIP

Date 6/7/73Transmit in CODE via teletype the attached PRIORITY message.
(plaintext or code) (priority)

FROM: Director, FBI

FIELD DISSEMINATION

TO: RUEADWW/ ☒ The President
 RUEADWW/ ☒ The Vice President
 ☐ Att.: _____
 RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room
 ☐ Att.: _____
 RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of State
 RUEAIX/ ☐ Director, CIA
 RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
 ☐ and National Indications Center
 RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army
 RUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
 RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service
 RUEADSS/ ☒ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
 RUEBWJA/ ☒ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)
 RUEBWJA/ ☒ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)
 RUEBWJA/ ☐ Internal Security Division (DOJ)
 RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
 RUEADWS/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))

SACS:

LEGATS:

ST-102

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

SUBJECT:

SEE NEXT PAGE . . .

UNCLASSIFIED.

REC-32

100-448092-294

(Text of message begins on next page.)

21 JUN 12 1973

Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Baker _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Cleveland _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Gebhardt _____
 Mr. Jenkins _____
 Mr. Marshall _____
 Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Mr. Thompson _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Mr. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Mr. Bowers _____
 Mr. Herington _____
 Mr. Herwig _____
 Mr. Mintz _____
 Mr. Neenan _____

70 JUN 15 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/2/95 BY 3268/100

ESM/ANIL

SWH

VZCZCFBI337

PP RUEADWW RUEADSS RUEBWJA

DE RUEHFB #0337 1590135

ZNR UUUUU ZZH

P 080115Z JUN 73

FM ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

TO RUEADWW/THE PRESIDENT

RUEADSS/U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

RUEBWJA/ATTORNEY GENERAL

RUEBWJA/DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

BT

UNCLAS

DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S COMMENCEMENT
SPEECH, FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
JUNE 8, 1973. SPONSORED BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR,
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA.

ON JUNE 7, 1973, A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT SCOTT CAMIL, HEAD OF

PAGE TWO OE RUEHFB #0337 UNCLAS

THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CHAPTER AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIOA, IS TRYING TO ORGANIZE A GROUP OF VVAW MEMBERS AT GAINESVILLE TO TRAVEL TO ORLANOO, FLORIOA, JUNE 8, 1973, TO STAGE A PEACEFUL OEMONSTRATION OURING PRESIOENT NIXON'S COMMENCEMENT SPEECH AT FLORIOA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIOA, JUNE 8, 1973. SOURCE AOVISED PLANS AT PRESENT ARE UNCERTAIN OUE TO TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS.

SCOTT CAMIL IS ONE OF EIGHT OEFENOANTS IN TRIAL SCHEDULED AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIOA, JULY 17, 1973, ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE ANTI-RIOT LAW AND CREATING CIVIL OISOROER OURING REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIOA, AUGUST , 1972.

SOURCE AOVISED SOME OF THE OTHER VVAW MEMBERS WHO MAY GO TO ORLANOO, FLORIOA MAY ALSO INCLUOE OTHER OEFENDANTS IN THE ABOVE TRIAL.

VVAW IS AN ANTI-WAR ORGANIZATION ORGANIZED ON 1967 AND HEAOQUARTEREO IN NEW YORK CITY. ITS PUBLISHED OBJECTIVE IS "TO OEMAND AN IMMEOIATE CESSATION OF FIGHTING ANO THE WITHORAWAL OF ALL AMERICAN TROOPS

PAGE THREE DE RUEHFB #0337 UNCLAS
FROM INDOCHINA". VVAW HAS PARTICIPATED IN SEVERAL
DEMONSTRATIONS INCLUDING MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION IN WASHING-
TON, D.C., APRIL 19-23, 1971.

SECRET SERVICE, JACKSONVILLE ADVISED.

BT

#0337

NNNN

F B I

Date: 5/30/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
 IS - RA
 (OO:CG)

In his syndicated column appearing in the Washington Post, dated Tuesday, May 29, 1973, columnist JACK ANDERSON wrote "FBI Agents are quietly investigating those Vietnam Veterans Against the War who worked in the Presidential campaign of Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN". Specifically ANDERSON noted that "FBI agent DAVIS RARITY, for example, has questioned Vietnam veterans who worked in MC GOVERN's Watergate 'veteran's affairs' office".

From the contents of this article, the following conclusions can be drawn:

The source of information for this article is [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED] Bufiles [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

EX-101

REC-76 100-448092-2945

b7C
b7D

On Thursday, May 24, 1973, [REDACTED] an activist in VVAW, telephonically contacted SA DAVIS RARITY, JR. at WFO.

[REDACTED] informed SA RARITY that he was connected with Senator MC GOVERN's organization in a "Veterans Information Center", but stated he was calling to find out how Watergate

2 - Bureau
 1 - WFO

JRP:sup
 (3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/2/95 BY SP6BIA/LVA

5- [REDACTED] b7C

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

WFO

b7c conspirator JAMES MC CORD obtained information that "the Vets" had office space in Democratic Campaign Headquarters (DCH) at the Watergate. [REDACTED] specifically asked if SA RARITY had provided MC CORD with this information. SA RARITY emphatically denied this allegation, stating he had no knowledge that there were any "vets" working at DCH and the FBI had no interest in that kind of information. [REDACTED] did volunteer that his VVAW group at MC GOVERN headquarters, known as "Vets for MC GOVERN" did have access to telephone facilities and duplicating equipment at DCH, but did not have office space at that location. Their office space was actually in MC GOVERN Headquarters located in the vicinity of 19th and K Streets, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

b7c During the brief conversation, SA RARITY did not volunteer any information to [REDACTED] and did not seek any information. SA RARITY has been accepting information volunteered by [REDACTED] concerning VVAW activity in a most cautious and circumspect manner since approximately [REDACTED] b7D

b7c [REDACTED] was the subject of an [REDACTED] initiated upon receipt of information that [REDACTED]

b7c On 7/13/72, the Los Angeles Office advised that information had been received that [REDACTED] was acting in an undercover capacity for an official at the White House. Subsequent inquiry at the White House disclosed that [REDACTED] was not known to the office of General ALEXANDER HAIG or to the National Security Council.

During his investigation of the VVAW, SA RARITY has interviewed several local members of that loose-knit organization concerning their scheduled demonstrations and related activity, primarily at the Republican National Convention and on Inauguration day. Particular emphasis was, of course, placed on

WFO

dissidents, subversives, and troublemakers that might engage in disruptive activity. SA RARITY carefully avoided the political arena, and definitely did not direct questions toward the MC GOVER campaign or Watergate.

b7c It is noted that on 5/23/73, [REDACTED] formerly associated with VVAW, stated the organization will now take issue with the allegation by MC CORD that the Watergate break-in was in part justified to determine the activities of an antiwar veterans group operating out of that location. He also stated VVAW feels the arrest of eight members just prior to the Republican Convention was politically motivated to justify the Watergate bugging.

NR015 **b7D** CODE

PM URGENT 6-8-73 MLR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 176-2255, 139-4089, 120-448092

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, REVACT SECT
JACKSONVILLE 176-30

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 176-36, 139-328, 120-16340

4P

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD
OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP
6/8/73 DMS

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL, BURGLARY, DNC HEAD-
QUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., 6/17/72, IOC; SCOTT CAMIL,
ET AL; ARL- CONSPIRACY, EID; VVAW, IS- RA.

MIAMI HERALD ARTICLE 6/8/73, PAGE 21A, BY DENNIS HOLDER,
CAPTIONED "WITNESS SAYS BARKER, STURGIS ASKED HIM TO DISCREDIT
VVAW", SAYS VINCENT J. HANNARD GAVE SWORN STATEMENT, 6/7/73,
TO BROWARD COUNTY STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. HE SAID THAT
IN WEEK PRIOR TO 5/29/72, HE RECEIVED 4 TELEPHONE CALLS
PROPOSING UNDERCOVER CONVENTION WORK OF THE FIRST ATTEMPT
TO BREAK INTO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE OFFICE AT
WATERGATE. EACH CALL REPORTEDLY CAME FROM A DIFFERENT
PERSON AND EACH CALLER TRIED TO PERSUADE HIM THAT IT WAS
HIS "PATRIOTIC DUTY" TO HELP UNDERMINE THE VVAW. HANNARD

END PAGE ONE

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 JEM/OMS
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 6/19/95

NOT RECORDED

46 JUN 13 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Mr. Cushman
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

SAIO THAT ONE CALL WAS FROM FRANK FIORINI, WHOSE LEGAL SURNAME NOW IS STURGIS. HANNARD SAID HE WAS SURE THIS CALLER WAS FIORINI WHOM HE HAS KNOWN FOR MORE THAN 13 YEARS. & u

ANOTHER CALLER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS BERNARD BARKER, BUT HANNARD SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW BARKER AND COULD NOT BE CERTAIN BARKER ACTUALLY WAS CALLING. & u

ANOTHER OF THE CALLS PURPORTED TO BE FROM GUY HAWKES. HANNARD SAID HAWKES WAS CIA AGENT IN MIAMI SEVERAL YEARS AGO. HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH HAWKES AND IS CERTAIN THIS CALLER ACTUALLY WAS NOT HAWKES. & u

HANNARD SAID HE COULD NOT GIVE A NAME, IF ANY, USED BY THE FOURTH PERSON WHO CALLED HIM.

HANNARD SAID EACH CALLER MENTIONED THE VVAW AND DESCRIBED THE PROPOSED TASK AS COVERT INTELLIGENCE AND INSTIGATION. & u

HANNARD SAID HE TURNED OFFERS DOWN BECAUSE HE WAS SUSPICIOUS OF THE MOTIVES OF THE CALLERS. & u

THE ARTICLE POINTED OUT THAT HANNARD WAS DISQUALIFIED AS A WITNESS IN A 1971 MIAMI NARCOTICS CASE BECAUSE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

PSYCHIATRISTS TESTIFIED THAT HANNARO COULD NEITHER UNDERSTAND THE WITNESS OATH NOR TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUTH AND LIES. & U

ARTICLE ALSO POINTED OUT THAT HANNARO WAS CONVICTED IN 1962 OF IMPERSONATING AN FBI AGENT, BUT WAS ALSO AN INFORMANT FOR FEDERAL AND LOCAL POLICE AGENCIES AND WAS A KEY WITNESS IN SEVERAL CASES. & U

[REDACTED] IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BUREAU FILE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] & U

b2
b7C
b7D

ON 6/8/73, MIAMI HERALD ALSO CARRIED AN ARTICLE, PAGE 21A, BY PAUL W. VALENTINE, "WASHINGTON POST", CAPTIONED "WAR FOES: WE WERE TRICKED". ARTICLE RELATES THAT NEW YORK VVAW RECEIVED 50 UNSOLICITED INVITATIONS TO STATUE OF LIBERTY ETHNIC CEREMONY, LAST FALL, WHERE PRESIDENT NIXON SPOKE. 20 TO 30 VVAW'S ATTENDED CEREMONY, ATTEMPTED ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS AND WERE SHOUTED DOWN BY CROWD. INCIDENT WAS ON NATIONAL TELEVISION. VVAW WORKER NOW FEELS THAT THE UNSOLICITED TICKETS WERE A "SET UP".

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO EVIDENCE TO SUBSTANTIATE THIS FEELING SET OUT.

ON 6/8/73, MIAMI HERALD ALSO CARRIED ARTICLE, PAGE 28, BY ROB ELDER, SETTING OUT THAT JUDGE ARNOW HAS SCHEDULED NEW PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS, 6/20/73, AT PENSACOLA, FLA., TO DETERMINE WHETHER GAINSVILLE 8 CONSPIRACY CASE BASED ON ILLEGAL BUGGING. ORAL ARGUMENTS SCHEDULED SAME DATE ON DEFENSE CLAIM THAT CASE SHOULD BE THROWN OUT BECAUSE OF "GOVERNMENTAL MISCONDUCT." ARTICLE SAYS ARNOW ACTED AFTER DEFENSE LAWYERS SUBMITTED NEW MOTIONS, BASED IN PART ON MIAMI HERALD REPORTS OF ALLEGED ENTRAPMENT OF THE VETERANS.

COPIES OF ABOVE ARTICLES BEING SUBMITTED BY AIRTEL.

END

PLS ACK FOR TWO TELS

ENO

G/S WASHDC

ACK FOR TWO

CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CINCINNATI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CINCINNATI	DATE 5/17/73	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/29 - 5/15/73
TITLE OF CASE PLANNED TRAVEL BY MEMBERS OF VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU), AND MOVIN' ON UP (MOU) GROUPS, 3/31/73 CINCINNATI, OHIO, IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN INDIANS AT WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTHERN DAKOTA		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY rlb

CHARACTER OF CASE

ARL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/95 BY SP6BJW

REFERENCES:

Cincinnati teletype to the Bureau, 3/29/73.
Indianapolis teletype to the Bureau, 3/30/73.
Cleveland nitel to the Bureau, 3/30/73, captioned
"MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, OHIO, MEETING, 3/28/73, IN
SUPPORT OF AMERICAN INDIANS AT WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA,
Cleveland file 157-5346.
Cincinnati teletype to the Bureau, 3/31/73.
Omaha teletype to the Bureau, 4/1/73.
Cincinnati letter to the Bureau, 4/26/73.

- C -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS
APPROVED [Signature]				SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:					100-448092-2948 6-2 MAY 21 1973 bt	
3 - Bureau 1 - USA, Cincinnati, Ohio 2 - Indianapolis (70-2163) (Info) (1 - USA, Indianapolis) 2 - Omaha (176-84) (Info) (1 - USA, Omaha) 1 - Minneapolis (Info) 11 - Cincinnati (Continued Page B)					100-448092-2948 6-2 MAY 21 1973 bt	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations		
Agency	ICC W.P. Tye - Cinn			SP2		
Request Recd.	6/6/73			C.A.		
Date Fwd.	6/6/73			bt		
How Fwd.	2/s			bt		
4 JUN 18 1973				100-448092-2948		
100-448092-2948				COVER PAGE		

CI 176-110

Copies continued

(1 - 176-110)
(1 - 176-111)
(1 - 176-114)
(1 - 176-115)
(1 - 176-116)
(1 - 176-117)
(1 - 100-18684) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-19743) (VVAW, Cincinnati)
(1 - 100-20046) (MOU)
(1 - 100-20695) [REDACTED]
(1 - 157-5232) (AIM)

b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Separate ARL reports are not being submitted by the Cincinnati Division on individuals mentioned in body of this report, in view of the USA's declination regarding their traveling as a group as set forth.

Information copy of report being furnished to Omaha, Indianapolis, and Minneapolis, since those Divisions have conducted investigations pertinent to this case.

The Special Agents of the Cincinnati Division who observed the convoy of vehicles at Oxford, Ohio, are as follows:

SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]

b7C

CI 176-110

INFORMANTS:

Identity

Location

b2
b7D
Source [REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

CI 176-110 - 1

Source [REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

CI 176-110 - 2

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, CINCINNATI (Attention: AUSA NORBERT A. NADEL)
1 - USA, INDIANAPOLIS (Attention: AUSA STANLEY B. MILLER)
1 - USA, OMAHA (Attention: AUSA EVAN L. HULTMAN)

Report of:

Date:

MAY 17, 1973

Office:

CINCINNATI

Field Office File #: CI 176-110

Bureau File #:

Title:

PLANNED TRAVEL BY MEMBERS OF
VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW),
REVOLUTIONARY UNIONT (RU), AND
MOVIN' ON UP (MOU GROUPS
MARCH 31, 1973

~~XXXXXXXX~~

CINCINNATI, OHIO

IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN INDIANS AT
WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA

~~XXXXXXXX~~

Character: ANTI-RIOT LAW

Synopsis: Information originally received from sources that members of VVAW, RU, and MOU, would possibly travel 3/29/73, from Cincinnati, Ohio, via Oxford, Ohio, to Wounded Knee, South Dakota, with food and clothing for Indians. Indian speakers appeared night of 3/28/73, at rally, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, attended by approximately 1200 students. Indian speakers requested students contact U. S. Senators and Congressmen to obtain support for Indians. Money collected from students at rally. On 3/31/73, BuAgents observed the loading of items into four vehicles at Oxford, Ohio, and thereafter, the vehicles departed Oxford, heading north on U. S. 27. Two vehicles turned around and returned to Oxford. Remaining two vehicles, thereafter, surveilled through Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. At Sioux City, Iowa, driver of one of the vehicles stopped Bureau Agent on surveillance and voluntarily allowed vehicles to be searched. Nothing located but food and clothing, plus five individuals in the vehicles. USAs declined.

- C -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/6/95 BY SP6 BJA/MS

DETAILS:

This case is predicated upon the receipt of information from [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Cincinnati Police Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, who advised that members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) would depart Cincinnati on March 29, 1973, for Wounded Knee, South Dakota, carrying food and clothing. b7C

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a national organization whose membership opposes the war in Vietnam and the Selective Service System. The VVAW has sponsored demonstrations in protest against the war in Vietnam throughout the United States. b2, b7D

On March 29, 1973, source [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] local coordinator for VVAW, had joined forces with "Movin' On Up" (MOU) and the Revolutionary Union (RU), Cincinnati, Ohio, for the trip to Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and that a revised departure date had been set for the morning of March 31, 1973. The source advised the above groups would start in Cincinnati, Ohio, and travel to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, where they would join other units which would be loaded with supplies. The group would, thereafter, proceed to Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

"MOVIN' ON UP"

"Movin' On Up" (MOU) is a Cincinnati area, anti-establishment, underground publication, published primarily through the efforts of members of the Revolutionary Union (RU) with the assistance of non-RU members.

REVOLUTIONARY UNION
Also Known As
RED UNION
BAY AREA REVOLUTIONARY UNION

The Revolutionary Union (RU) was founded in early 1968 and is a militant, semiclandestine

organization. Its objectives, as set out in its publications, are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary working-class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-MAO-Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

On March 29, 1973, source [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Student Senate of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, held a meeting on the night of March 27, 1973, and voted to sponsor four speakers from the American Indian Movement on Wounded Knee. The source stated that on March 28, 1973, handbills were distributed on the Miami University campus, stating the Indians would speak at Hall Auditorium on March 28, 1973, at 8:00 p.m. b2 b7D

Source [redacted] stated on the night of March 28, 1973, approximately 1200 students attended a rally at Hall Auditorium, where five Indians were in attendance with three making speeches. The Indians stated they represented the Cleveland American Indian Center, 2600 Church Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The speakers were as follows:

Name:	[redacted]
Sex:	Female
Age:	Mid-50's
Name:	[redacted]
Sex:	Male
Age:	30
Name:	[redacted]
Sex:	Female
Age:	Early 20's

b7c

There were two additional Indians present who were approximately 17 years and 30 years old.

b2
b7D

Source further advised that the speeches dealt with Indian lives on the reservations and problems facing American Indians. The speeches were non-violent and requested help for the Indians in the form of money, food, and medical supplies. The speakers also requested the students to contact United States Senators and Congressmen to obtain support for the Indians. The source advised that [redacted] male, Negro, who resides in [redacted] Ohio, was influential in obtaining the [redacted] [redacted] told the students during the speeches made by the Indians, that he would depart for Wounded Knee on Saturday, March 31, 1973, with whatever was collected at Oxford, Ohio. [redacted] is a non-student.

On March 30, 1973, [redacted] Cleveland American Indian Center, 2600 Lorain Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, advised he had participated in a meeting at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, along with his [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] stated the Miami Student Senate had invited them to Oxford and funded their travel. [redacted] said about \$2,000 had been collected at the meeting, most of which was to be donated to the Cleveland American Indian Center for the purchase of new equipment.

On March 31, 1973, Special Agents of the Cincinnati Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed the loading of items into four vehicles in front of the Oxford, Ohio Municipal Building on East High Street.

There were no known members of the VVAW, RU, or MOU who were observed as part of the convoy of the vehicles that were being loaded. The drivers appeared to be students from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

At 4:15 p.m., March 31, 1973, a convoy of four vehicles departed Oxford, Ohio, loaded with items as mentioned above, and proceeded North on U. S. 27, toward the Indiana boundary. The vehicles observed in this convoy were as follows:

An older model white Volkswagen bus, bearing Mississippi license 30B5567;

A late model white Ford Econoline, bearing temporary Ohio plate number 621379;

CI 176-110

An older model Dodge bearing 1972 Ohio plates
NQ 720;

A late model orange Vega, bearing New Jersey
license WMB447.

The Ford Econoline and the Volkswagen bus carried
the majority of the supplies.

On March 31, 1973, the Jackson Division advised
that Mississippi license [redacted] was issued to [redacted]
[redacted] Mississippi,
for a 1967 Volkswagen [redacted], vehicle identification number
[redacted] Records of the Jackson County Sheriff's
Office and the Pascagoula Police Department, both
Pascagoula, Mississippi, were both negative concerning
[redacted] on March 31, 1973.

On March 31, 1973, the Newark Division advised
that New Jersey license [redacted] was issued to [redacted]
[redacted] New Jersey, for a 1971 tan
two-door Chevrolet. [redacted] was described as follows:

Date of birth: [redacted]
Height: [redacted]
Weight: 140 to 160 pounds
Eyes: Brown, wears glasses

On March 31, 1973, the Indianapolis Division
advised that the following four vehicles entered Indiana
at 4:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, March 31, 1973,
driving on U.S. 27:

White Ford Econoline Van, bearing Ohio
temporary license 621379;

Volkswagen Van, bearing Mississippi license
30B5567;

Orange Vega, bearing New Jersey license WMB447;

1967 Dodge Coronet, black over brown.

CI 176-110

The Dodge and Vega returned to Ohio shortly after entering Indiana. The Volkswagen and Ford Econoline Van proceeded through Indiana and entered Illinois on Interstate 74, at 8:15 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

On April 1, 1973, the Springfield Division advised two vehicles entered Illinois at 7:15 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, on Interstate 74. The vehicles were described as follows:

A white Ford Econoline Van, bearing 20-day Ohio temporary license 621379;

A volkswagen Van, bearing Mississippi license 30B5567.

The Econoline Van was occupied by two white males and one white female. The Volkswagen Van was occupied by one Negro male and one white male.

These individuals are further described as follows:

Number one

Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
Age:	Approximately 25
Build:	Heavy

Number two

Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Height:	5'9"
Hair:	Brown, long
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Fair

Number three

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	185 pounds
Hair:	Black, long, curly
Eyes:	Brown

Number four

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	150 pounds
Hair:	Red
Eyes:	Unknown, wears glasses

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	6'4"
Weight:	170 pounds
Hair:	Short, dark
Eyes:	Unknown, wears glasses

The above two vehicles proceeded through Illinois and entered Iowa on Interstate 80 at 2:04 a.m., Central Standard Time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1**April 6, 1973**

Date

On April 1, 1973, at 5:10 a.m., the following vehicles were surveilled from the intersection of East 14th Street, Interstate 80 in Des Moines, Iowa, after assuming this surveillance from two Special Agents from the Davenport, Iowa, Resident Agency. These vehicles are described as a late model white, Ford Econoline Van, bearing a 1973 Illinois Temporary License 621379 and an older white, Volkswagen Van, bearing 1973 Mississippi License 30B5567.

This surveillance began at 5:10 a.m. at the intersection of Interstate 80 and East 14th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, and the surveillance of these two vehicles continued in a westerly direction along Interstate 80.

At 6:05 a.m. on April 1, 1973, both vehicles parked at the "T & H Cafe," located on Iowa State Route 4, approximately one quarter mile South of Interstate 80. It was observed at 6:05 a.m. that five occupants from the aforementioned two vehicles departed their vehicles and entered the cafe.

At 8:15 a.m. on April 1, 1973, both vehicles containing together five occupants departed from the "T & H Cafe" and headed in a westerly direction on Interstate 80.

At 9:25 a.m. on April 1, 1973, the surveillance of both of these vehicles was turned over to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of the Omaha FBI Office at the intersection of Interstate 80 and Interstate 29 at Loveland, Iowa.

b7c

On 4/1/73 at Des Moines, IowaFile # OM 178-84

SA [redacted]

Date dictated 4/2/73This document
and its contents are

neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription April 11, 1973

Special Agents of Headquarters City, Omaha Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, assumed responsibility for the surveillance of a white Ford Econoline, bearing 20-day temporary license 52137, and a Volkswagen Van, bearing Mississippi license 3Q8-5567, at 9:25 a.m., Central Standard Time (CST), when these vehicles were observed entering the interchange of Interstate 80 and Interstate 29 (I-29) near Loveland, Iowa.

The above vehicles were observed traveling north on I-29 until they stopped for gas and repairs on the Volkswagen bus at Blencoe, Iowa, at approximately 10:15 a.m.

At approximately 11:30 a.m., they continued their movement and at Onawa, Iowa, entered the State of Nebraska at 11:45 a.m., via Highway 51.

These vehicles then proceeded north on Highway 77 until 1:02 p.m., CST, when surveillance was taken over by Special Agents of the Sioux City Resident Agency at Dakota City, Nebraska.

b7c

Interviewed on 4/1/73 at Loveland, Iowa File # DM 176-84
by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 4/5/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 11, 1973

b7c At 1:03 p.m., April 1, 1973, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] followed Special Agents [redacted] of the surveillance of a white Ford Econoline truck, bearing Ohio twenty-day temporary license 821378 and a white Volkswagen van, bearing Mississippi license 3QB5567. At this time the Ford Econoline was observed to be occupied by one Negro male, one white male, and one white female, all in their early twenties. The Volkswagen was occupied by two white males who were also both in their early twenties. Both vehicles were proceeding north on Nebraska Highway 77-73, heading into Dakota City, Nebraska.

At 1:06 p.m., both vehicles stopped at Skelly Service Station at the Crystal Truck Stop, South Sioux City, Nebraska, and the occupants talked to the attendant.

At 1:08 p.m., both vehicles departed and proceeded north on Dakota Avenue in South Sioux City, Nebraska.

At 1:14 p.m., both vehicles stopped at Standard Service Station, 2620 Dakota Avenue, South Sioux City, Nebraska, and occupants talked to attendant.

At 1:23 p.m., both vehicles left the station and continued north on Dakota Avenue.

At 1:30 p.m., they crossed over the Missouri River Bridge into Sioux City, Iowa.

At 1:35 p.m., both vehicles arrived at Ever-Ready Garage, 1114 5th Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

At 1:39 p.m., both vehicles departed Ever-Ready Garage.

At 1:42 p.m., both vehicles arrived at Meier's Garage, 3rd and Virginia, Sioux City, Iowa.

On 4/1/73 at Sioux City, Iowa

File # OM 176-84

b7c by [redacted]

DTG:jam

Date dictated 4/5/73

At 2:03 p.m., both vehicles left Meier's and proceeded to the corner of 6th and Pearl, Sioux City, Iowa.

At 2:05 p.m., all occupants of vehicles went into Greyhound Bus Terminal and were observed to make a phone call. (It was later determined phone call had been made to FBI Office at Omaha, Nebraska.)

At 2:12 p.m., all individuals left the bus depot and returned to vehicles.

At 2:13 p.m., Ne To male occupant of Ford Econoline approached Special Agent [REDACTED] and identified himself as [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] stated his group had been aware they had been under surveillance since leaving Oxford, Ohio. He stated they assumed they were being followed by Agents of the FBI in that they were carrying food and clothing to be delivered to the Indians occupying Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

[REDACTED] stated both vehicles were loaded with nothing but food and clothing which had been collected as a result of a drive at Miami of Ohio University, Oxford, Ohio. He stated his group did not wish to be arrested or get into any trouble as they had only volunteered to deliver the food and clothing and were not intending to create any incident or attempt to get into Wounded Knee.

[REDACTED] stated his group represented the National Council of Churches and intended to deliver the food and clothing to Reverend NOAH BROKENLEG of the National Council of Churches at Bishop Harris High School in Mission, South Dakota. After delivering the goods, his group intends to immediately return to Ohio where they have to resume their studies and employment.

[REDACTED] stated that in order to avoid any arrest or create any difficulties upon arrival in South Dakota, he was requesting authorization to deliver the food and clothing to Mission, South Dakota. He stated he would allow both vehicles to be searched and that members of the group would furnish their names and addresses. He stated that if he was allowed to deliver the food and clothing to Mission,

OM 176-84

3

South Dakota, he intends to travel north out of Sioux City on Interstate Highway 29 to South Dakota, Highway 44. He would then proceed west on 44 to Winner, South Dakota, where he would take South Dakota Highway 18 into Mission.

He stated they had been delayed in their trip as the Volkswagon bus was having overheating problems; however, they felt it would be able to make the trip into South Dakota and back to Ohio.

b7c At 2:45 p.m. [REDACTED] was informed that if the information furnished by him was accurate, no attempt to arrest him or the members of his group would be made.

At 2:53 p.m., the members of the group identified themselves as follows:

[REDACTED] Street

[REDACTED], Ohio

[REDACTED] Street

[REDACTED], Ohio

[REDACTED]
Fairfield, Ohio

[REDACTED] Social Worker in [REDACTED] County, Ohio

[REDACTED]
Cincinnati, Ohio

[REDACTED]
Student

[REDACTED] of Ohio University

[REDACTED] Drive

[REDACTED], Ohio

At 2:57 p.m., a search of both the Ford Econoline and the Volkswagon bus was conducted, and nothing but boxes of food and clothing were located therein.

At 3:20 p.m., surveillance was discontinued, and both vehicles were observed proceeding towards Interstate Highway 29.

b7c On March 30, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney NORBERT A. NADEL, Cincinnati, Ohio, was contacted by Special Agent [REDACTED] and Special Agent [REDACTED]. Assistant United States Attorney NADEL advised he would not consider prosecution at this time under the Anti-Riot Law Statute, in view of the lack of probable cause. Assistant United States Attorney NADEL advised if any additional aggravating circumstances evolved, he would consider prosecution at that time.

On March 30, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney STANLEY B. MILLER, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that in keeping with the Department of Justice guidelines concerning arresting subjects for Anti-Riot Law violations in the U. S. Seventh Circuit, he would decline prosecution of the persons involved at this time.

On April 1, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney EVAN L. HULTMAN, Sioux City, Iowa, declined prosecution since there was insufficient probable cause to establish violations in this matter.

b7c On May 15, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney NORBERT A. NADEL was recontacted regarding this matter by Special Agent [REDACTED]. Assistant United States Attorney NADEL stated that he was declining prosecution since there was insufficient probable cause to establish any violation of the Anti-Riot Law Statute.

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/8/73

On 6/7/73 source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that leaders of the Anti-Imperialist Union (AIU), a campus-approved organization at University of South Florida, are arranging a demonstration protesting the speech President Nixon will give at commencement exercises at Florida Technological University on 6/8/73. AIU leaders expect demonstrators from all over Florida and plan to carry signs. Some demonstrators will have balloons with which they hope to draw out the President's speech.

Scott Camil, leader of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in Gainesville, Florida, is attempting to organize group of VVAW members at Gainesville to travel to Orlando to participate in the demonstration. Plans at present are uncertain and Camil personally is not expected to participate.

Information in attached being furnished by teletype to the President, Secret Service, Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General. Copies also being furnished to Criminal Division of the Department (Internal Security Section and General Crime Section, attention Special Litigation Unit).

RLP:lmk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/95 BY 8634/MLB

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

7

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Galt	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Roberts	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Baise	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Herington	
Mr. Conny	
Mr. Mintz	
Mr. Eardley	
Mrs. Hogan	

NR008 TP COOE

11:15 PM URGENT 6/7/73 DHF

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448902)

ATTN: INTO - REVACT SEC.

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

MIAMI

FROM TAMPA (100-NEW) 3P

DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S COMMENCEMENT SPEECH,
FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, 6/8/73.
SPONSORED BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, GAINESVILLE,
FLORIDA. IS - VVAW.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT THE LEADERS OF THE ANTI IMPERIALIST UNION (AIU), A CAMPUS APPROVED ORGANIZATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA, TAMPA, FLORIDA, ARE MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR A NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO LEAVE THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA CAMPUS AT 8:00 A.M., 6/8/73, TO PARTICIPATE IN A DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING THE SPEECH TO BE GIVEN BY PRESIDENT NIXON AT THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA. AIU LEADERS HAVE ASKED FOR SUPPORT FROM THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW),

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/15 BY 8654114

5-40

TP 100- NEW

PAGE TWO

TAMPA, FLORIDA. AIO LEADERS EXPECT A LARGE GROUP OF DEMONSTRATORS TO PARTICIPATE FROM ALL OVER THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND THEY PLAN TO CARRY SIGNS AND HOPE TO DISRUPT THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT SCOTT CAMIL, VVAW REGIONAL COORDINATOR, HAS ADVISED THAT HE, CAMIL, WILL NOT BE TRAVELING TO ORLANDO. SOURCE STATED THAT GROUPS FROM NORTH FLORIDA AND TAMPA ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET AT THE COLONIAL PLAZA, ORLANDO, FLA., AT 9:00 AM, 6/8/73. THE GROUP FROM GAINESVILLE, FLA., WILL DEPART GAINESVILLE AT 7:30 AM.

ONCE THE GROUP HAS ASSEMBLED, THEY WILL PROCEED TO THE FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL CAMPUS AND THEN TO THE AREA WHERE THE PRESIDENT WILL SPEAK. ACCORDING TO SOURCE, SOME MEMBERS OF THE DEMONSTRATION WILL HAVE BULL HORNS AND OTHER MEMBERS WILL SURROUND THEM WITH LOCKED ARMS IN AN EFFORT TO WARD OFF POLICE. DEMONSTRATORS HOPE TO DRIVEN OUT THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH WITH THE BULL HORNS SO AS TO STOP THE SPEECH AND CAUSE EMBARRASSMENT TO THE PRESIDENT. IT IS THE OPINION OF SOURCE THAT DEMONSTRATORS ARE INTENT ON THWARTING EFFORTS OF AUTHORITIES TO PREVENT THE DEMONSTRATION.

END PAGE TWO

TP 100-NEW

PAGE THREE

VVAW IS AN ANTI-WAR ORGANIZATION ORGANIZED IN 1967 AND HEADQUARTERED IN NEW YORK CITY. ITS PUBLISHED OBJECTIVE IS "TO DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF FIGHTING AND THE WITH DRAWAL OF ALL AMERICAN TROOPS FROM INDOCHINA". VVAW HAS PARTICIPATED IN SEVERAL DEMONSTRATIONS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 19-23, 1971.

SECRET SERVICE, COLLEGE OFFICIALS, AND LOCAL OFFICIALS NOTIFIED AND COPY OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS BEING DISSEMINATED TO SECRET SERVICE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] TP WILL CLOSELY FOLLOW.

END

VAE FBIHQ CLR

TKU AND GOODNIGHT

b7D

b2

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

June 7, 1973

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Mr. Archibald Cox
Special Prosecutor
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cox:

Reference is made to an uncaptioned memorandum to you dated May 31, 1973, from Mr. [REDACTED]. This memorandum summarized the present ongoing investigations being conducted by this Bureau which involved the Watergate incident, Ellsberg case and related matters. One such investigation was listed as "The Alleged Hiring of [REDACTED] to Infiltrate the Vietnam Veterans Against the War."

[REDACTED] indictment of certain members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) for violation of Federal statutes, including conspiracy to riot during the Republican National Convention, Miami, August, 1972. The trial in this case is scheduled to commence at Gainesville, Florida, on July 17, 1973. Contact [REDACTED] initiated by the FBI on [REDACTED] at which time he was interviewed and furnished certain information concerning an approach by the principal defendant in the VVAW antiriot case [REDACTED] was never paid by the FBI, and his activities were never directed in any way by the FBI. The only prior contact [REDACTED] the FBI occurred on [REDACTED] at which time he was interviewed as a result of his relationship with [REDACTED] known to be involved in the Watergate incident. [REDACTED] denied any participation in or knowledge of the Watergate incident but admitted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] directly involved in the Watergate incident, to attend the funeral of former FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

RLP:mjg
(6)

EX-109

REC-54

SEE NOTE PAGE FIVE

5 JUN 8 1973

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Cunniff _____
Mr. Minner _____
Mr. Egan _____

1 - AEROX

JUN 15 1973

34 JUN 19 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/24/80 BY SP4 JAW/MS

UNRECORDED

Mr. Archibald Cox

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was not sworn and was not advised of his rights but merely told he had been investigated by the State Attorney's Office and cleared of any violation of Florida laws. He was then interviewed in depth concerning the trip he and [REDACTED] made to Washington, D. C., during 1972, at the time of Mr. Hoover's funeral. Dardis indicated they were trying to explore local links to the Watergate incident. [REDACTED] advised that Dardis asked questions mainly concerning the Watergate incident and [REDACTED] began asking questions about [REDACTED] contact with the VVAW. [REDACTED] did admit that he had been offered \$700 weekly by a Cuban named [REDACTED] burglar, to recruit ten men to infiltrate the McGovern headquarters in Miami, but [REDACTED] refused because the money seemed excessive for the short job required and [REDACTED] suspected there would be additional requirements. In response to a question from [REDACTED] related his earlier contact with the VVAW exactly as he had told it to FBI Agents and in accordance with his expected testimony at trial. He stated he had been in contact not only with the FBI but also with Miami Police Department (PD) officer [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that during the entire interview he believed [REDACTED] to be another investigator. Upon completion of the interview, [REDACTED] was instructed not to talk to the press, that he was cleared and should go home with no worries. Leaving the building he noted a large group of obvious press personnel gathered in the lobby, and later that evening read the early edition of the May 23, 1973, "Miami Herald," daily newspaper published in Miami, Florida. He noticed an article by [REDACTED]

Mr. Archibald Cox

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b7C

[REDACTED]

On May 24, 1973, [REDACTED] telephonically advised the FBI that he had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had traveled to Washington, D. C., during May, 1972, to clash with demonstrators at Mr. Hoover's funeral and were planning a second trip to Washington, D. C.

On May 26, 1973, [REDACTED] was interviewed and stated that [REDACTED] appeared at Miami PD headquarters on May 25, 1973, stating he had information that the Miami PD had pertinent Watergate information which had been passed to the FBI. [REDACTED] stated that both Chief Garmire and he talked at length with [REDACTED] both denied possession of any Watergate information. [REDACTED] further stated that he [REDACTED] in what he considered [REDACTED] conversation [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED] and made some statements which were obviously distorted [REDACTED]

Mr. Archibald Cox

On May 29, 1973, Officer [redacted] Miami PD, was interviewed by the FBI. [redacted]

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On May 30, 1973, Chief Bernard Garmire, Miami PD, was interviewed by the FBI and confirmed that he had received information on May 25, 1973, claiming that [redacted] conclusive evidence that the Miami PD had information concerning the Watergate incident and that the information had been passed to the FBI and stopped there. [redacted] invited to Garmire's office and supported his allegation with the mere fact [redacted] had told the Miami PD of his trip to Washington, D. C., for Mr. Hoover's funeral which was financed by [redacted] convicted [redacted] and that there might be a second trip to Washington, D. C., in the future. [redacted] that the information had been passed by the Miami PD to the FBI. Chief Garmire then called in Officer [redacted] and, with [redacted] denied that [redacted] had told him he was working [redacted] and any other knowledge of the Watergate incident. [redacted] state, as reported above, that [redacted] the trip to Washington, D. C., and a possible second trip in the future. [redacted] he considered the

Mr. Archibald Cox

b7c
information vague and unimportant and did not pass this information on to his own superiors and certainly not to the FBI. Chief Garmire also was of the opinion that the action taken by the State Attorney's Office in subpoenaing [redacted] designed to discredit the Miami PD because of the above-mentioned local wire tapping investigation involving politicians and judges.

On May 29, 1973, [redacted] the FBI that he has retained Miami attorney [redacted]

[redacted] planned on May 29, 1973, to file suit in Federal District Court, Miami, charging the State Attorney's Office with abuse of the subpoena power and possibly naming [redacted] further advised on May 30, 1973, that his attorney's rebuttal of the [redacted]

Sincerely yours,
William D. Ruckelshaus

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

NOTE:

b7c
[redacted] to Mr. [redacted] memorandum dated 6/4/73 and captioned "Scott Camil, et al, Antiriot Laws - Conspiracy Explosives and Incendiary Devices" summarized completely the connection between [redacted] the FBI. Mr. [redacted] memorandum to Mr. Archibald Cox 5/31/73 indicated one of Bureau's ongoing investigations related to alleged [redacted] infiltrate the VVAW. Above-mentioned Camil memorandum dated 6/4/73 indicated that all available information concerning [redacted] would subsequently be furnished separately to Special Prosecutor Cox. This letter furnishes Mr. Cox all pertinent information concerning our relationship [redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: 6/11/73

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (100-12313) (P)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
IS - REVACT

b7C

Re Portland airtel to the Bureau, 5/26/72.

The Portland Division has three organizations operating under the auspices of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), only one of which is currently active.

I. Lane County Veterans Against the War (LCVAW) Eugene, Oregon Chapter

The local chapter in Eugene, Oregon, is subject of Portland file 100-12668, captioned, "Lane County Veterans Against the War, IS - REVACT." The LCVAW is presently the only active chapter in the State of Oregon. [REDACTED] is a member informant and provides coverage. Portland members often travel to Eugene to attend meetings. The Lane County chapter has organized numerous peace vigils and demonstrations in the Eugene area during the past year.

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II. VVAW Portland, Oregon Chapter

The local chapter in Portland is subject of Portland file 100-12313, Bureau file 100-448092, captioned, "Vietnam Veterans Against the War, IS - REVACT." On 3/15/73, [REDACTED] who has knowledge of VVAW members in the Portland area, advised there has been no VVAW activity in Portland since November, 1972.

III. Oregon Technical Institute (OTI) VVAW Klamath Falls, Oregon Chapter

2 - Bureau (AM) (RM) 16 1 55 6H, 13
2 - Portland

RJM:caa
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/15 BY 8766/104

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

23 JUN 14 1973

PD 100-12313

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



Elmuth Falls, Oregon
(By request)

b7c
b7D

PD 100-12313

On 11/17/72, a confidential source in a position to provide information of this type advised the VVAW chapter on the OTI campus remains a recognized campus organization, however, it is totally inactive and there are no plans for any demonstrations or functions.

Portland will continue endeavors to develop informants and furnish information concerning the VVAW in Oregon.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: 6/11/73

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-21623) (P)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/ WINTER
SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - RA

Re Albuquerque airtel to Bureau dated 5/18/73 captioned "VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO) NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE (NSC) MEETING PLACITAS, NEW MEXICO, APRIL 19-22, 1973; IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES."

Re airtel advised [redacted] New York Regional Coordinator of VVAW and [redacted] of the Buffalo Region, were attendees of the VVAW/WSO National Steering Committee Meeting held at Placitas, New Mexico, April 19-22, 1973.

In addition to the above, a [redacted] bearing New Hampshire license plate LM 881, which is registered to [redacted] Drive, Nashua, New Hampshire, was also observed at the meeting.

The [redacted] referred to above is apparently identical with the subject of Buffalo file 100-22441. Bureau file 100-475539 entitled [redacted] SM - VVAW, who has been identified as the New York State Regional Coordinator of the VVAW. [redacted] resides at [redacted] Avenue, Kenmore, New York. [redacted] was observed driving a 1971 Ford Maverick, green in color bearing New Hampshire license plate LM 881 on 5/19/73 at a VVAW activity in Buffalo. This vehicle is registered to [redacted] father, [redacted] supra, and has been observed at [redacted] Avenue, Kenmore, New York. [redacted] is believed to be utilizing this vehicle.

The individual identified as [redacted] is believed to be identical with the subject of Buffalo

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
3 - Buffalo

(1 - 100-22441)
(1 - 100-22073)



5010-108-02

JUN 20 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

16 JUN 14 1973

100-448092-2950

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/95 BY SP4/BJW

BU 100-21623

file 100-22073, Bureau file 100-473780, entitled [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SM - VVAW."

b7c A copy of this communication is being sent to
the Boston Office inasmuch as vehicle bearing New Hampshire
license plate LM 881 was observed at the National Steering
Committee of VVAW/WSO.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

Mr. [REDACTED]

FROM :

[REDACTED]

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: 6/8/73

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conny
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Fordley
Mr. Ho

PURPOSE:

To furnish up-to-date developments in incident involving reported [REDACTED] VVAW [REDACTED]

BACKGROUND:

[REDACTED] to [REDACTED] memorandum dated 6/5/73 reported full details [REDACTED] coming to our attention involving the [REDACTED] by VVAW

[REDACTED] furnished [REDACTED] of the violation of any existing Federal statute. [REDACTED] was in [REDACTED]

Facts were discussed with Departmental Attorney Guy L. Goodman, handling Camil case in Gainesville, who advised that proper course for Government included taking affidavits from Bureau Agents involved [REDACTED] to conduct reasonable efforts to locate and, if advisable, obtain signed statement from [REDACTED] believed involved [REDACTED] interview local authorities having knowledge in this matter.

100-448092

RLP:mjg
(6)

REC-54

EX-103

CONTINUED - OVER

30 JUN 15 1973

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/6/95 BY 9664/ML

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

84 JUN 22 1973

b7E

Memo to Mr. [REDACTED]
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

b7D
b7C

Mr. Goodwin also stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and every effort made to [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] has furnished affidavit explaining circumstances under which he [REDACTED]. According to SA [REDACTED] and felt it was [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] indicated something should be done to prevent [REDACTED] other individuals. SA [REDACTED] gave no directions [REDACTED] no instructions to [REDACTED] in my name. [REDACTED] noting [REDACTED] further detailing circumstances. [REDACTED] later on [REDACTED] and stated that [REDACTED] had already [REDACTED] aid that he did not [REDACTED] individual named [REDACTED]. Both individuals had talked about [REDACTED] and not [REDACTED] of further publicity. SA [REDACTED] determined on 4/10/73 [REDACTED] but no evidence obtained and case was not being pursued further. [REDACTED] the situation since there was no evidence [REDACTED]. Also, [REDACTED] Sheriff's Deputy telephoned SA [REDACTED] and asked for [REDACTED]. No other questions were asked and no request was made of the Deputy by [REDACTED] take steps in violation of my laws.

Memo to Mr. [REDACTED]
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

b7c

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED] furnished signed statement to Jacksonville Agents that [REDACTED] certainly never gave him any instructions and had no knowledge of the manner in which [REDACTED] furnished Agents following information which will be submitted in FD-302 but not in signed statement. [REDACTED] that he [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] At this time [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] stated he [REDACTED] according to U. S. and [REDACTED] He was strongly opposed to it [REDACTED] agreed. [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and requested [REDACTED] agreed after [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] he met [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] He displayed [REDACTED] and expressed [REDACTED] with it, and [REDACTED] since he believed [REDACTED] of interest to FBI [REDACTED] nature. [REDACTED] the following day, told him [REDACTED] [REDACTED] day and told [REDACTED] without going into any details. [REDACTED] claimed he does not know the identity of [REDACTED] or his current whereabouts.

SAC, Jacksonville, is currently working out details with Undersheriff D. K. Brown and State Attorney Nichols concerning the procedure [REDACTED] SAC, Jacksonville, inquired as to the advisability of furnishing signed statements or FD-302 obtained by FBI to local authorities. He was advised that this should not be done until or unless authorized by the [REDACTED] Department. [REDACTED] Department is being contacted concerning the advisability of furnishing statements obtained by Bureau Agents to local authorities considering the fact [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
Memo to Mr. [REDACTED]
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

[REDACTED] in the Camil case.
SAC, Jacksonville, was advised situation could be discussed orally with local authorities.

Signed statement, FD-302s and affidavit being forwarded Headquarters under suitable cover communication. When all responses have been thoroughly reviewed and all facts made available, further consideration will be given to any internal administrative action indicated in this matter.

ACTION:

For your information. Developments will continue to be followed closely and you will be kept fully advised.

ADDENDUM:

b7D
RLP At 4:14 p.m. today SAC, Jacksonville, advised he had seen Undersheriff D. K. Brown and State Attorney Donald G. Nichols regarding this matter. It was outlined to them the circumstances under which [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] had been sent to FBI [REDACTED] that no violation of Federal law was indicated [REDACTED] being turned over to Sheriff's Office. It was outlined in detail that we had interviewed our source after learning [REDACTED] and that in this interview source said [REDACTED]

No recommendations were made to either Nichols or Brown as to what action they should take. They both agreed to [REDACTED] and said case will be reopened for further investigation looking forward to interview with the individual [REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 6/11/73

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL****AIRMAIL**

(Priority)

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conmy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mr. Hogan	_____

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-21603) P

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (WSO)
IS - RA

Re SL tel to Bureau, 6/5/73 captioned:

aka

BM - VVAW;

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Springfield two copies of an LHM reflecting training activities of a "more militant nature" of captioned organization and a report of an alleged firearms cache.

One copy each is being furnished to the local offices of the U. S. Secret Service, the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, and to the U. S. Attorney.

The source used in this LHM is located on the Non-Symbol Source Page.

On 6/8/73, the following persons were notified of the alleged cache of firearms as set forth in the enclosed LHM:

(1) Agent [redacted]
 Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
 St. Louis, Missouri
 Telephone 434-3940

ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (Enc. - 5) (RM)
 2 - Springfield (Enc. - 2) (RM)
 3 - St. Louis
 1 - 100-21603
 1 - [redacted]
 1 - 100-21603

RJH:pdp
 (7)

16 JUN 15 1973

1-cc to SS by FD-376
 2-cc to DOT (ISS, GEO) by 06
 1-cc to ATFD by 0-14
 2-cc Retain 932

TOD/dgr

6/15/73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Approved: JUN 22 1973

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

SL 100-21608

(2)

[REDACTED]
St. Louis Police Department Intelligence Unit
St. Louis, Mo.

(3)

Det [REDACTED]
St. Louis County Police Intelligence Unit
Clayton, Mo.

On 6/11/73, Lt [REDACTED] Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Jefferson County, Mo., was advised of the possible cache of weapons in the St. Louis bi-state area.

St. Louis is maintaining close contact with source in an attempt to determine possible location of alleged firearms cache.

SL 100-21603

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

Source used in [REDACTED]
(Bureau previously furnished [REDACTED] background).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 11, 1973

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE:

**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION**

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☒ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service **St. Louis**

Enclosure(s)

REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/80 BY SP6/ann



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri
June 11, 1973

**Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
Winter Soldier Organization (WSO)
St. Louis Chapter**

The VVAW/WSO is a national anti-war group primarily composed of ex-service-men organized in 1967 with headquarters in New York City. Its first published objective is "to demand an immediate cessation of fighting and a withdrawal of all American troops from Indo-China".

On June 7, 1973, a source who has furnished insufficient information to determine his reliability but one who has furnished reliable information to other agencies in the past and who is currently an affiliate of the St. Louis VVAW/WSO chapter, furnished the following information:

The local chapter has recently taken groups of VVAW/WSO members on weekend camping trips. During these camp-outs the members are given firearms training in conjunction with survival training. The chapter is not advocating damage to property or injury to human life; however, members now talk about being prepared if they "have to go to the streets". Many St. Louis VVAW/WSO members now have weapons in their homes, the favorite of which appears to be a seven shot Remington riot shotgun. [redacted] claims to have a Remington riot shotgun, a .22 caliber pistol, a .38 caliber pistol, an M-1 carbine, and a bow and arrows.

One member of the chapter told the source that [redacted]

PROPERTY OF FBI

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/91 BY SP6/BJA/LLK

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2952

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (WSO)
ST. LOUIS CHAPTER

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a white male, born [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] tall, weighs [REDACTED]
pounds, thin build, [REDACTED] hair
and mustache. [REDACTED] is a former
[REDACTED] enlisted
man who is currently employed as a
[REDACTED] in the [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] has completed two years in [REDACTED]
and currently resides at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] St. Louis, Missouri.
[REDACTED] received an honorable discharge
from the U. S. Army on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], and he has been affiliated with
the St. Louis chapter of VVAW/WSO
since [REDACTED]

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On April 12, 1973, [REDACTED] reported to the St. Louis
Police Department the theft of his .22 caliber J. C.
Higgins nine shot model 88 revolver bearing serial number
[REDACTED] from his locked apartment at [REDACTED]
Street, St. Louis, Missouri. [REDACTED] purchased this firearm
on [REDACTED] under permit number [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: 6/14/73

FROM :

SAC, DENVER (100-10467) (P)

SUBJECT:

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA
(OO: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/21/95 BY SP6 BJS/WH

Re Denver letters and LHMs, dated 9/29/72 and 2/27/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies and for New York one (1) copy of an LHM captioned as above. Two (2) copies of an FD-376 are also being furnished the Bureau in the event dissemination to U. S. Secret Service on the Washington level is desired. Denver is furnishing one (1) copy of the LHM to Secret Service locally. No local dissemination is being made to military intelligence agencies inasmuch as information concerning the VVAW is periodically furnished these agencies. In Denver reports on Revolutionary Activities Movement, cases are pending on principle figures connected with VVAW in the Denver Division and if warranted, recommendations for inclusion in ADEX will be forthcoming.

Special Agent observing U. S. Vice President SPIRO AGNEW demonstration 11/3/72 was [REDACTED]

Special Agent observing the CPAC demonstration at the Federal Building 12/20/72 was [REDACTED]

Special Agent attending speech of BARRY ROMO, VVAW National Coordinator at CU, Boulder, Colorado, on 2/16/73 was [REDACTED]

LHM is classified confidential to protect first through twelfth sources.

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Encs. 1) (Info) (100-160644) (RM)
 - 2 - Denver
- BDA:mfr
(5)

AGENCY: USSS, ISS, SLU

REC-100
DATE: 6-21-73
BY: [REDACTED]
FD-376, 2-6, 0-6
1cc retained 908dL

21 JUN 18 1973



5010-108-02

4 JUN 21 1973

ENCLOSURE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

EX-104
DEC. 1973

DN 100-10467

LEAD:

THE DENVER DIVISION

AT DENVER, COLORADO: Will continue to follow activities of VVAW and its members.

SOURCE

IDENTITY

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
100-10467-648, 650,
666,685,718,731
134-853A-20
[REDACTED]
100-10467-787
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DN 100-10467

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SOURCE

IDENTITY

LOCATION

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[REDACTED]

100-11061-5, 7

University of
Northern Colorado
Greeley, Colorado

[REDACTED]

100-10467-497 p9

Denver,
Colorado

Agent [REDACTED] 100-10467-656, 710,
Colorado Bureau of 711, 712, 722
Investigation, Denver,
Colorado

U. S. Secret Service 100-10467-681
Chicago, Illinois



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Denver
1 - Denver (10^--10467)
Enclosure(s) 1
BDA:mfr
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP265 JMD



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
June 14, 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/98 BY SP6/BJA/100

The VVAW was founded in the Spring of 1967 by six young Vietnam veterans in New York City. At the beginning of 1968, with 600 members, VVAW opened a national office, founded the first GI newspaper, "Vietnam GI," and sent close to 500 veterans into the McCarthy campaign to beat down the red baiters. After getting gassed at the Democratic Convention in Chicago and caught in the general "down" of the peace movement, VVAW was nearly inactive until the moratoriums in the Fall of 1969. Members of VVAW led student strikes on major campuses across the country and battled Veterans Administration Hospital authorities over threats to throw amputee Vietnam veterans out for signing anti-war petitions. A present membership of the VVAW, nationally, consists of 8,500 members.

I. LOCATION

First source on November 1, 1972, advised that an individual who associates with VVAW members and has attended VVAW meetings in the past recently commented that it appears the Colorado Regional Chapter of VVAW may be closing its office at 847 East Colfax, Denver, Colorado, inasmuch as the organization is out of money and out of things to do.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *declassification*
DATE *4/21/78 JJA/100*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY *1259*
ON *12/4/78 JJA/100*

CLASSIFIED BY *[redacted]*
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652
EXEMPTION CATEGORY *2*
EXEMPTION AUTHORITY: *1.2.2.4.1* indefinite

100-448015-2953
ENCLOSURE

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According to second source on October 18, 1972, an attempt was made to organize a VVAW chapter on the campus of the University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Greeley, Colorado, during the Fall semester of 1972; however, there is no indication that the group has yet had time to become organized. Second source advised on December 13, 1972, that the VVAW at UNC has not become active.

Third source advised on April 2, 1973, that the Regional Chapter of VVAW moved from its office space at 847 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, Colorado, on March 31, 1973, due to lack of money to pay rent and no plans were known for establishing another office.

On April 27, 1973, fourth source advised that the VVAW telephone at 847 East Colfax was disconnected.

Fifth source on April 11, 1973, advised that according to the chapter list of VVAW offices dated April 5, 1973, the Regional Office of VVAW covering Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming was then located at 1358 Emerson, Number 13, Denver, Colorado, 80218, telephone 303-572-1543. This list also indicated that a chapter of VVAW was located at the address of [REDACTED] Street, Grand Junction, Colorado, 81501, telephone 303-243- [REDACTED]. Fifth source also advised on May 7, 1973, that according to the VVAW National Steering Committee meeting report covering the meeting at Placitas, New Mexico, April 19-23, 1973, the Colorado region now has two chapters. The Denver chapter has joined an anti-imperialist coalition and is doing political education work around imperialism. The report claimed that the VVAW Office in Denver was moved because VVAW was evicted as a result of their support for Wounded Knee.

II. LEADERSHIP

Sixth source on November 17, 1972, advised that the present VVAW staff consists of [REDACTED] Regional Coordinator; [REDACTED] Area Coordinator; and [REDACTED]

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MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

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Seventh source on November 22, 1972, reported that at the VVAW National Steering Committee meeting held at Palo Alto, California, September 29 - October 2, 1972, [REDACTED] Regional Coordinator from Colorado, was one of several nominated to fill three vacant positions on the National Coordinator Staff.

Sixth source on November 27, 1972, stated [REDACTED] recently advised that [REDACTED] will be leaving Denver January 1, 1973, for [REDACTED] Headquarters of VVAW in Chicago, Illinois, where he will probably assume the position of a National Coordinator.

On December 8, 1972, sixth source stated a Regional VVAW Convention was held at the University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Greeley, Colorado, on December 2, 1972, during which a Regional Staff Collective, in lieu of regional and state coordinator positions, was created. The Staff positions will not be paid offices. The Staff will be responsible for sending representatives to the quarterly National Steering Committee meetings. A new letter is to be sent to the National Headquarters every two weeks. The Staff Collective is composed of [REDACTED] one [REDACTED] name [REDACTED].

A Regional Steering Committee will govern the organization and will be composed of one member representing each chapter and one member of the Staff Collective. One member of the Steering Committee can convene a Regional Convention for the purpose of recalling any member of the Staff Collective. The Staff Collective will periodically suggest new members for addition to the Staff Collective, to be confirmed by the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will meet bi-monthly, if possible. The Regional Office will remain in Denver at its present location for at least a year.

On February 6, 1973, eighth source advised that according to the minutes of the national steering committee meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, January 4-8, 1973, [REDACTED] Regional Coordinator, from Colorado, was one of three nominees elected to the position of national coordinator.

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On February 13, 1973, sixth source stated [redacted] and [redacted] are still active in VVAW Regional matters but no meetings as such are being held. These willing to help have been showing up at the office, 847 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, Colorado, to rap and to help with the newspaper and the showing of the film "Winter Soldier" in the Denver area. u

On May 14, 1973, ninth source advised that the VVAW in Denver is through due to a lack of leadership and a cause now that the war is over. u

III. MEMBERSHIP

Sixth source on November 27, 1972, advised that only five or six individuals show up at VVAW Regional meetings in Denver when they are held. On December 8, 1972, sixth source stated that there were approximately twenty individuals at the Regional Convention held at UNC, Greeley, Colorado, December 2, 1972. On February 13, 1973, sixth source said that there were three individuals who continue to be active in VVAW Regional matters, [redacted] and [redacted].

IV. GOALS

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

According to an article which appeared in the January 30, - February 6, 1973 issue of the "Straight Creek Journal", a local underground type newspaper published in Denver, Colorado, Phil Rassar, VVAW Coordinator, recently stated "If the Vietnam conflict has ended, it only frees us to be about the business of finally disarming the nations of the world, so that humanity is no longer held hostage by nuclear terror." He also stated, "The VVAW is not only an anti-war organization, but an anti-imperialist organization, a team of men and women deeply committed to achieving a society free of oppression and exploitation. We confront now a society in which, to a greater degree than ever in our lives, power has been utilized and the democratic process nearly destroyed; a society in which the military has become the strongest single force in the life of the nation -- a force able to operate outside of any constitutional restraint." u

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V. FINANCES

On September 26, 1972, fourth source stated that VVAW is believed to be shaky financially. Their rent for the month has not been paid and they may have to move. Their telephone service was cut off for a short period of time recently, fourth source said.

Sixth source commented on November 20, 1972, that the VVAW in Denver had managed to keep its office open despite statements that they were financially destitute. On December 8, 1972, sixth source advised that at the Regional VVAW Convention held December 2, 1972, at the University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Greeley, Colorado, a treasurer's report was given by David Rosen. Rosen stated the rent for December, 1972, was paid and that the telephone bill was paid through December 18, 1972. The Regional bank account has \$26.80. The local account in Denver is overdrawn \$2.00. Little attention has been paid in the past to which account, Regional or local in Denver, has received money. A vote at the convention set up separate accounts. The Boulder VVAW group reported that it had \$59.00 and the Greeley VVAW group stated they were broke.

The "Straight Creek Journal", supra, in its January 30,- February 6, 1973 issue reported that the Denver Office of the VVAW had announced that it would like to put on a benefit to raise proceeds for continuing the struggle against murder and war.

Sixth source on February 13, 1973, advised that the VVAW in Denver is showing the film "Winter Soldier" in the Denver area and 50% of the income is supposed to be contributed to the VVAW Gainesville Defense Fund. A fee of \$1 per person is being charged. It is claimed that \$640 has been taken in from showing the film but it is believed that this is a highly inflated figure inasmuch as attendance at the showing has been small.

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In the April 5, 1973 issue of the "Colorado Daily", independent student newspaper at the University of Colorado (CU), Boulder, Colorado, the budget prepared by the student governing body was set forth. This budget allocated \$725.00 to the VVAW.

VI. COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

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According to tenth source on November 21, 1972, during the VVAW National Steering Committee meeting held at Palo Alto, California, September 28 - October 3, 1972, [REDACTED] Regional Coordinator of VVAW from Colorado, made it known that he was a communist and "wants to see a socialist revolution."

See also the section on International Relations below.

VII. PUBLICATIONS

Fourth source on December 6, 1972, stated that a news letter called "Hoa Binh" is occasionally published by the VVAW Regional Office in Denver, Colorado. An issue was distributed in the early part of December, 1972.

Sixth source on December 8, 1972, advised that at the Regional VVAW Conference held at the University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Greeley, Colorado, December 2, 1972, it was decided to retain the news letter. Printing and layout will be done by the Staff Collectiva. Articles, editorials, general content, and frequency of publication will be decided upon by the Steering Committee. They will also decide how much each chapter will contribute financially to the paper. It is noted that a news letter is to be sent to the VVAW National Headquarters every two weeks.

On February 13, 1973, sixth source stated that the VVAW in Denver plans to continue publishing "Hoa Binh" and an issue is coming out soon.

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VIII. ACTIVITIES

On October 30, 1972, first source said that the VVAW published a poster indicating that anti-establishment speakers under VVAW sponsorship would talk at Denver Free University, 1122 East 17th Street, Denver, on October 25, 1972.

b7c A Special Agent of the FBI observed on November 3, 1972, that several members of the VVAW were present at a protest demonstration held during the speech made by U. S. Vice President SPIRO AGNEW in Denver. One of the members was handing out VVAW literature. During the demonstration, [REDACTED] was picked up by the Denver police while wearing the Army rank of Second Lieutenant, Artillery Corps. [REDACTED] revealed he was a member of the VVAW from Austin, Texas, and stated he was present at the speech as a symbolic gesture of protest. MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The "Rocky Mountain News", a daily Denver, Colorado newspaper, in its December 1, 1972 issue reported that Bill Shelton, a member of the VVAW in Denver, was among eight individuals arrested for trespassing at the U. S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on November 14, 1972, after they had been given letters of exclusion on a previous date. The "Denver Post", another daily Denver, Colorado newspaper, on January 1, 1973, reported that the eight were to appear in court in Denver on January 15, 1973.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

According to sixth source on December 8, 1972, at the VVAW Regional Convention held in Room 234, Student Center, University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Greeley, Colorado, on December 2, 1972, several plans for the future were discussed. One project coming up was for regional chapters of VVAW to participate in the Gainesville conspiracy trial by absorbing trial costs. Plans for a Winter Soldier investigation into nuclear warfare were brought up and a peoples counter-inauguration on January 20, 1973, was touched upon. The Region voted to support whatever decision the VVAW National Office made concerning action on January 20, 1973.

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First source on March 16, 1973, advised that [REDACTED] of the Denver Regional Office of VVAW and four or five other individuals possibly connected with VVAW were leaving that afternoon to take food to the Indians holding Wounded Knee, South Dakota. First source had no knowledge of any weapons or ammunition being transported by the group.

On April 27, 1973, tenth source advised that [REDACTED] Regional Coordinator of VVAW in Colorado, attended the VVAW National Steering Committee meeting in Placitas, New Mexico, in April, 1973. Tenth source stated that [REDACTED] arrived at the meeting with approximately nine telephones that he had stolen from his job with the telephone company. Tenth source also advised that an automobile with 1973 Colorado License AU6628 was observed in the vicinity of the Steering Committee meeting. This automobile was determined to be registered to [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado.

IX. EDUCATION

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On November 21, 1972, tenth source advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], all reportedly from the VVAW in Colorado, were present at the VVAW National Steering Committee meeting in Palo Alto, California, September 29 - October 2, 1972. As mentioned above this source on April 27, 1973 reported that [REDACTED] and an individual driving an automobile registered to [REDACTED] were present at the Steering Committee meeting held in New Mexico in April, 1973.

Sixth source on December 8, 1972, advised that at the Regional Convention of VVAW held at the University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Greeley, Colorado, on December 2, 1972, Brian Adams spoke for about 45 minutes on the future role of the VVAW. He stated this role would include political education for the masses, support for the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, all nationalist struggles and internal resistance. A slide presentation was given on the air war and the film "Once Upon a War" was shown.

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b7c [redacted] stated that the Milwaukee Steering Committee meeting held several weeks ago was a day of useless bickering. He indicated that at this convention it was decided to send him as the U. S. VVAW representative to the Japanese anti-war conference held August 6, 1972 in Japan. The Palo Alto Steering Committee meeting, according to [redacted] was very productive, due to the fact they broke up into workshops. They discussed actions that could prevent United States aircraft carriers from leaving United States ports as a propaganda tactic. U

A professor, name unknown, from Boulder, Colorado, led a discussion on the need for political education within the VVAW. He stated that the biweekly VVAW programs at Denver Free University, where various outside speakers were presented, was the best possible program in this regard. He stressed the need for more discussion of other "national struggles," such as in the Philippines and Africa. He claimed that these struggles, as well as Vietnam, are related and not isolated events. Social injustices, racism, and class exploitation in the United States should also be studied. U

Another film captioned, "Behind Enemy Lines," was shown to attendees.)

X. PUBLIC APPEARANCES

The "Colorado Daily", supra, in its October 10 and October 12, 1972 issues reported that John Kniffin and Wayne Beverly, members of VVAW and among a group of VVAW members who were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Florida for conspiring to violently disrupt the Republican National Convention in Miami Beach, spoke to a small group of veterans at CU on October 9, 1972. They asked people "to stop being robots for the government", and they discussed the conspiracy charges against them, denying that a conspiracy existed. U

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

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XI. FACTIONALISM

In its November 10, 1972, issue the "Denver Post", supra, reported that when asked if the VVAW planned to participate in the Colorado Peace Action Coalition (CPAC)-sponsored November 18, 1972, march and rally in Denver, which demonstration was part of a nationwide protest under the guidance of the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC), Brian Adams said that VVAW staff members were to meet Saturday to decide if that organization would participate. Adams stated, "We are in favor of a united anti-war front with all groups, but the National Peace Action Coalition isn't working along the lines we prefer. We don't want to see one organization dominating the movement."

First and sixth sources during March-April, 1971 advised that CPAC, formerly known as the Colorado Peace Coalition, is an ad hoc umbrella committee formed from several anti-war, anti-draft groups in the Denver, Colorado area, which committee includes representation from the SWP, YSA, Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), and the Institute/Mountain West (IMW) (self-proclaimed as a small group dedicated to non-violent revolution). CPAC is largely dominated by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both SWP members and recent plans of the committee have implemented those established by the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC).

The SMC to End the War in Vietnam is controlled by the SWP and its youth affiliate, YSA. SMC initiates and supports public demonstrations against the war in Southeast Asia.

The NPAC was founded in 1970 by members of the SWP. Its basic objective is to unite masses of people including labor unions, GIs and the Black community in the struggle to end United States intervention in Southeast Asia through orderly and peaceful tactics.

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On November 17, 1972, first source reported that at the November 13, 1972, anti-war fraction meeting of YSA, it was stated that CPAC is sending a letter to VVAW in Denver expressing regrets that VVAW would not participate in the November 18, 1972, demonstration, and wishing VVAW well in their own anti-war efforts. u

As the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the YSA serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer" as "a multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization." u

✓ XII. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

On September 25, 1972, sixth source reported that a VVAW meeting was held on September 20, 1972, at Denver Free University, 1122 East 17th Street, Denver, at 9:00 p.m. Friends of VVAW were also present. 31 persons were in attendance. Two speakers were presented, one an Arabian activist, who is a student in Great Britain on a visa in the United States, who originally came from Palestine. The other was a Jewish male who may be a student at Metropolitan State College (MSC). The Arab spoke on terror tactics and rationalized the use of them. Then the Jewish male would not oppose the Arab's stand and stated the Arab-Israeli problems were caused by the governments and were not the fault of the people. [redacted] guided the discussions with questions from the floor. b7c

[redacted] indicated that VVAW was planning to have various speakers on different subjects. The speakers would come from Cuba, North Vietnam, Western Europe, Bolivia, Venezuela, and Guatemala. No dates for future discussions were given. [redacted] commented that the talks were "to see what your brothers around the world are thinking and what they are like." u

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Fourth source on September 26, 1972 stated that [REDACTED], Regional Coordinator of VVAW, advised that the National Office of VVAW was contacted by unknown parties in Sweden, who requested that several VVAW members be sent to Sweden October 10, 1972, at the expense of the [REDACTED] group, for participation in a conference or [REDACTED] similar to past VVAW Winter Soldier investigations. [REDACTED] said he received a call from the VVAW National Office requesting names of two individuals from Denver who could go to Sweden. [REDACTED] furnished the names of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. He is of the belief that other Regional Coordinators were also contacted by the National Office. He indicated that whoever went to Sweden would be in the company of communists and socialists.

On October 5, 1972, fourth source said that that day [REDACTED] stated that he had been mistaken concerning the proposed trip to Sweden. He said the Swedish group wanted people who had been in Vietnam and had returned within the last eight months, so that they would have a first-hand knowledge of the current air war there. He indicated that neither [REDACTED] nor [REDACTED] would be going.

Fourth source on November 11, 1972, said that [REDACTED] commented on [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] would be coming to Denver soon. He said he met [REDACTED] and he appeared to have considerable respect for the [REDACTED]

Eleventh source on November 8, 1972, advised that the [REDACTED] is named [REDACTED] identifies himself as [REDACTED] as well as [REDACTED]

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Sixth source on November 27, 1972, advised that [redacted] VVAW, has advised that [redacted] arrived in Denver, Colorado, the morning of [redacted] and left the morning of November 4, 1972. While in Denver, he stayed [redacted] VVAW. The evening of November 3, 1972, a dinner [redacted] was held at [redacted] residence, with the local staff of VVAW being present. Following the dinner, people from the Denver Clergy and Laity Concerned (CLC), a national group of ministers, priests and laymen formed to protest the war in Vietnam, came over for what [redacted] said was a high-leveled discussion with [redacted] the VVAW staff. It was decided that CLC and VVAW will merge their efforts in certain areas after December 2, 1972.

In the December, 1972 issue of "Hoa Binh", Denver VVAW News Letter mentioned above, appeared an article which states that VVAW, CLC, and the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), a Quaker pacifist organization, have joined together to form a coalition for at least the period of December, 1972, and probably longer. The coalition will be interested in raising money for three programs: (1) medical aid to Indo-China; (2) the Quaker rehabilitation center at Quang Nai, which is run by AFSC, and (3) the School of Youth for Social Services, which is operated by the United Buddhist Church and maintains emergency aid stations for refugees throughout Vietnam. Members of VVAW, AFSC, and CLC will be speaking at churches and groups, and will be standing on street corners to raise money for the project.

Sixth source on December 8, 1972, said the coalition was discussed at the Regional VVAW Convention at Greeley, Colorado, December 2, 1972, and the name "For the Victims" was announced as the name of the coalition. It was stated that CLC has already collected over \$1,000.00 in medical supplies and money. January, 1973, will be the month for visiting high schools and colleges for the purpose of showing films and soliciting funds. If enough funds are raised, an immediate television advertisement campaign will be launched to assist For the Victims.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Denver Post", supra, in its December 14, 1972 issue reported that in a letter to the editor, Carol Hansford, VVAW, advertised the program being followed by "For the Victims," and indicated that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is also part of the coalition.

At the December 20, 1972, CPAC-sponsored demonstration on the Federal Building Plaza, 19th and Stout Streets, Denver, Colorado, a Special Agent of the FBI observed individuals connected with "For the Victims" were soliciting funds and handing out leaflets concerning the group.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

14*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. **100-10467**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Denver, Colorado 80202
June 14, 1973**

Title	VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
Reference	Denver memorandum dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 08 1973
TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Conny	_____
Mr. Minz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

NR005 TP CODE

2:15 PM URGENT 6-8-73 JFO

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTN: INTO - REVACT SECTION

SAC, JACKSONVILLE

SAC, MIAMI

FROM SAC, TAMPA (100-3521) (C)

DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S COMMENCEMENT
SPEECH, FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
6/8/73, SPONSORED BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, GAINESVILLE,
FLORIDA. IS - VVAW.

PRESIDENT NIXON SPOKE THIS MORNING AT COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
AT FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY. THE AUDIENCE WAS HIGHLY
RECEPTIVE TO THE SPEECH AND NO DEMONSTRATIONS NOTED WITH
THE EXCEPTION OF APPROXIMATELY SIX INDIVIDUALS CARRYING SIGNS
PROTESTING ADMINISTRATION POLICY. AREA WAS SET ASIDE OF
POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATORS BUT NO DEMONSTRATORS APPEARED,
ANY PERSONS APPEAR AT COLONIAL PLAZA PRIOR TO SPEECH.

COPY OF THIS COMMUNICATION BEING SENT TO SECRET SERVICE,
TAMPA. 22 JUN 1973

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE TAMPA AND JACKSONVILLE TELS 6/7/73.

REC-80 100-448092-295
JUN 15 1973

54

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: 6/15/73

FROM

SAC, ALBANY (100-23377) (C)

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] aka

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 JUA

EM - RA

Title is marked "changed" to reveal subject's name as it appears in Ithaca College records.

Re New York letter to Bureau with enclosed LHM dated 2/12/73 and captioned "VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - RA," OO: Chicago.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

On 5/2/73 and 6/11/73, a confidential source, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised he is acquainted with the subject as a **[REDACTED]** and at no time has he ever seen any VVAW literature directed to the subject or had reason to question the subject's sympathies towards revolutionary activities.

Physical observation of the subject's residence on 5/3/73, 5/18/73, 5/30/73 and 6/11/73, failed to note any unusual activity or either vehicle registered to the subject.

On the indicated dates, the following sources, aware of some revolutionary activity, were contacted re the subject with negative results. On all dates the sources further stated that to their knowledge there is no VVAW chapter in the Ithaca, New York, area.

REQ 43

CS **[REDACTED]** EX-109 100-448092-2955
5/15/73 and 6/4/73

CS **[REDACTED]**
5/15/73 and 6/4/73

AL **[REDACTED]**
5/2/73

ENCLOSURE

1 JUN 18 1973

2 - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
1 - Albany
SRF/rvm



54 JUN 27 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

AL 100-23377

b7C
b7E Pretext telephone call placed to the subject's place
of employment on 6/4/73 by SA [REDACTED] was that of a
[REDACTED]

Student records at Ithaca College were not obtainable
without a written release from the student.

In view of the above information and that investigation
has failed to determine if the subject is active in VVAW or
that VVAW chapter exists in the Ithaca, New York, area, Albany
is considering the matter closed.

AL 100-23377

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Confidential source is [REDACTED]
USPO, Newfield, New York.

b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albany, New York

June 15, 1973

b7c

The subject's name appeared on an undated, two-page document issued by the New York Regional Office of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in which a list of New York state and chapter coordinators are listed.

On March 29, 1973, records of the Tompkins County Board of Elections were reviewed regarding the subject and revealed the following information:

b7c

Name	:	[REDACTED]
Date of Birth	:	[REDACTED]
Residence	:	[REDACTED] New York
Height	:	[REDACTED]
Hair	:	[REDACTED]
Eyes	:	[REDACTED]
Wife	:	[REDACTED]
Telephone	:	[REDACTED]
Employment	:	[REDACTED] New York

On April 10, 1973, records of the New York State, Department of Motor Vehicles, were reviewed regarding the subject and revealed he is the registered owner of a 1965 green Plymouth sedan, bearing New York license 2012TN, and a 1972 yellow, two-door, Chevrolet, bearing New York license 2690TE.

On May 21, 1973, records of the Ithaca, New York, Police Department; the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office, Ithaca, New York; and the Ithaca, New York, Retail Credit Bureau were reviewed regarding the subject and his wife with negative results.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-91 BY SP6/bms

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE
PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE
DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

100-448092-2955

ENCLOSURE

RE: [REDACTED]

b7c On June 4, 1973, a telephone call was placed to the subject's place of employment using a suitable pretext and it was determined from the [REDACTED] secretary that the subject was employed as the [REDACTED] and that he had recently graduated from Ithaca College, Ithaca, New York.

On June 7, 1973, review of the 1972-1973 Ithaca College Student Directory revealed the following information:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6-14-73

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (100-32588) (C)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

BM - VVAW

OO: Cleveland

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned subject.

Confidential sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

Source

Location

[REDACTED] is

b2
b7D

Sub A 17 through 45

[REDACTED] is

Special Agents who interviewed subject were SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

It is noted that subject was cooperative during the initial interview. However, he advised that since he is no longer attending meetings of the VVAW he does not possess any additional information regarding the organization or its plans. Subsequent contacts with subject to ascertain his informant potential have indicated that subject is not presently in a position to be of service to the FBI.

The Cleveland Division does not believe that subject warrants inclusion on the ADEX, and is placing this matter in a closed status. UACB.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - Cleveland

WMC:ral
(3)

EX-112

JUN 18 1973

1-cc to SS by 0-141
2-cc to DoJ (ISS-GCO) by 0-6
1-cc to [REDACTED] 932
5/22/73
5 JUN 22 1973
6/22/73



5010-108-01

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
INFO. DISSEMINATION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/6/95 BY SP6 BJA/ML



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio

June 14, 1973

b7c
b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

Investigation in this matter was initiated upon information furnished by [REDACTED] on February 10, 1973, to the effect that [REDACTED] had attended a meeting of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a national veterans organization with a national clearinghouse located at 25 West 26th Street, New York City, New York. Its first published objective is "to demand an immediate cessation of fighting and a withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina."

I. BACKGROUND

Birth

b7c

On July 20, 1972, Mrs. [REDACTED] to the Registrar, KSU, advised that their records reveal that [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Ohio.

Education

On July 20, 1972, Mrs. [REDACTED] supra, advised that [REDACTED] enrolled at KSU during the Summer of 1970. Subsequently, she advised that he graduated from [REDACTED] High School, [REDACTED] Ohio, in [REDACTED]. Prior to [REDACTED] at the main campus of KSU he attended the KSU Branch at [REDACTED] and also attended Cuyahoga Community College in Cleveland, Ohio.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BJA/UP

100-440072-2956

ENCLOSURE

67c
RE: [REDACTED]

Employment

On January 30, 1973, [REDACTED] advised that he was employed with the [REDACTED] Ohio, as an [REDACTED]

Residence

On January 30, 1973, [REDACTED] advised that he resides at [REDACTED] Street, Kent. On April 27, 1972, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Akron, Ohio, Credit Bureau, Inc., advised that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] Street as of that time, and that he previously resided at [REDACTED] Ohio.

Arrest

On April 28, 1972, the following individuals advised that records of their respective offices do not contain any references identifiable with [REDACTED]

Deputy [REDACTED], Portage County Sheriff's Office,
Ravenna, Ohio

[REDACTED], Kent, Ohio, Police Department

The following individuals at the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department advised on August 15-17, 1972, that files of their respective divisions contain no records identifiable with [REDACTED]

Patrolman [REDACTED] Record Division

Cadet [REDACTED] Headquarters Intelligence

Mis [REDACTED] Identification Bureau

Mr. [REDACTED] Identification Bureau, Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Ohio, advised on August 17, 1972, that he could locate no record identifiable with [REDACTED]

On October 12, 1972, records of the Ashtabula, Ohio, Police Department were reviewed by Captain ALEX LAMBROS, Chief of the Detective Bureau, who advised that records of his department contained no information concerning [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]

b7c

Description

The following physical description of [REDACTED] was obtained from records of KSU and the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles:

Name: [REDACTED]
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Place of Birth: [REDACTED]
Height: [REDACTED]
Weight: [REDACTED] lbs.
Hair: [REDACTED]
Eyes: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Street, Kent, Ohio
Social Security #: [REDACTED]
Parents: [REDACTED]
Ohio Operator's License No.: [REDACTED]

II. ACTIVITIES WITH VVAW

[REDACTED] identified [REDACTED] at additional meetings of the VVAW at KSU during April and May, 1972. A VVAW meeting on [REDACTED] was held at [REDACTED]. The purpose of many of these meetings, according to the source, was to plan for demonstrations on the campus of KSU during the Spring of 1972. This source also identified [REDACTED] as attending some of these demonstrations, but did not indicate that [REDACTED] participated in any violence.

The aforementioned confidential source reported that [REDACTED] also attended a meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at KSU on March 30, 1973.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was founded during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960s functioned as the leading New Left campus-based student organization in the United States. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism produced a split during the SDS National Convention in June, 1969, which resulted in the following three factions:

RE: [REDACTED] **b7C**

Weatherman; Worker Student Alliance (WSA); and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS. The WSA continues to use the name SDS and maintains its national headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts.

WEATHERMAN

Weatherman, formerly a faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), controlled the SDS National Office from June 1969 until its closing in February 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage," with police and military installations designated as primary targets.

WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE

Worker Student Alliance (WSA), a faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), was expelled from SDS in June 1969 by the then dominant Weatherman faction, but continued to use the name SDS and opened an office in Boston, Massachusetts. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and in February 1971 moved to Chicago, Illinois. In April 1972 WSA moved its National Office to Boston, Massachusetts.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and MAO Tse-tung thought.

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), a pro-Communist revolutionary youth organization was organized in 1969, first as a faction within the SDS, then as a separate group with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. RYM was unsuccessful in attracting support and by mid-1970, it was practically defunct.

RE: [REDACTED]

b7c This source further advised that [REDACTED] and another VVAW member attempted to oust KENNETH JOHNSON, who was president of the VVAW as well as the SDS at KSU, and who was sympathetic with the government of Red China.

b2
b7c
b7D During December, 1972, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] continued to be a member of the VVAW, and that he had been regularly attending meetings. This source added, however, that [REDACTED] is one of the "straight" members, and does not appear to have been influenced by some of the more radical members. This source stated that he does not recall ever hearing [REDACTED] make any disloyal statements concerning the United States. The source reported that [REDACTED] reason for belonging to the VVAW seems to be based solely upon his opposition to the United States' involvement in the war in Southeast Asia, and that subject does not appear to have a propensity for violence or present a danger to the national security of the United States.

1
b7c On January 30, 1973, [REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI, at which time he provided the following information:

He received an honorable discharge from the U.S. Army on [REDACTED], having attained the rank of E-4. He graduated from KSU the Fall Quarter of [REDACTED]. He is currently employed as an [REDACTED] with the [REDACTED].

He was appointed to the Executive Board of the VVAW Chapter at KSU during the Fall of 1972. However, he attended only one VVAW meeting at KSU during the Fall Quarter, and is no longer active with the organization.

He stated that he does not consider the KSU VVAW Chapter to be a current threat to the national security. He said he was not aware of this group ever having engaged in any acts of violence, or having advocated acts of violence. He added that [REDACTED] who is no longer president of the VVAW, had been sympathetic with Communist China; but that the membership of the group was only interested in bringing the Vietnam war to an end as soon as possible.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio

June 14, 1973

Title

[REDACTED]

b7C

Character

Reference

Memorandum, dated and captioned as
above, at Cleveland, Ohio.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed
in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 6/15/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-15799) C

VVAW WINTER SOLDIER RETREAT,
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND PARK,
BURLINGTON, KANSAS
6/8-10/73
IS - RA

Re Bureau teletype to Kansas City, 5/14/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of LHM regarding activities at the retreat. Enclosed for Chicago and Jacksonville are three (3) copies each of same LHM for information.

LHM is not being classified confidential inasmuch as information, if discussed, would not threaten the National security or identity of informant.

██████████ is ██████████ location: instant LHM.

Kansas City has had or is presently conducting investigation regarding majority of those who attended the retreat.

- EX-109 REC-53
- 100-448092 2958
- ② - Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
 - 2 - Chicago (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - 2 - Jacksonville (176-30) (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - 2 - Kansas City (1. - 100-15799)

CM:cd
(8)

AGENCY USSS, ISS, SEC
REQ. FORM
DATE FORM 6-19-73
HOW FORM 0-14, 0-6, 0-6
BY W. H. H. H.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/19/85 BY SP-6/bul/b

54 JUN 22 1973

1cc retained 908dl
5cc destroyed

JUN 18 1973

KC 100-15799

Kansas City has cases on all individuals listed in attached letterhead memorandum except [REDACTED] and Mrs. [REDACTED]. Cases are not being opened on these two individuals for obvious reasons.

b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Kansas City, Missouri

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 15, 1973

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER RETREAT,
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND PARK,
BURLINGTON, KANSAS
JUNE 8 - 10, 1973

[REDACTED] advised on May 10, 1973 that the
Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier had
scheduled a retreat for the weekend of June 8 - 10, 1973
in Burlington, Kansas.

ACTIVITIES

A. Those Attending the Retreat

[REDACTED], Regional Coordinator of Vietnam
Veterans Against the War.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter president.

[REDACTED] Joplin chapter. *Canada*

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] former Communist Party (CP)
member.

[REDACTED]'s son.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] National Office, Vietnam Veterans
Against the War, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

100-442072-2450
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the
FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its
contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BJP/MLP

Member of Subject Organization

b2
b7D

b7C

VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER RETREAT
JUNE 8 - 10, 1973

[REDACTED] Emporia chapter. *226.*

Mrs. [REDACTED] Emporia. *226.*

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

[REDACTED] Kansas City chapter.

b7C Kansas
Members of Subject Organization
B. Topics Discussed

*b2
b7C
b7D*
[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had returned from a United Front Amnesty Conference in Toronto, Canada. [REDACTED] told those present at the retreat that six left-wing and six right-wing people participated in the conference. He also read the amnesty conference position paper to the gathering. [REDACTED] also announced that he would be resigning as regional coordinator of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War effective September 1, 1973. He indicated that the reason for his resignation was his poor financial condition. He noted that immediately after the retreat, he would be traveling to Gainesville to assist in setting up the security camp where demonstrators from throughout the country would be based during the trial. [REDACTED] told those present that extra precautions are being taken to insure that riotous situations and police confrontations are avoided in Gainesville during the trial.

*b2
b7C
b7D*
[REDACTED] further noted that [REDACTED] of the National Office of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Chicago, Illinois, spoke about his experiences in Wounded Knee, particularly his arrest and the fight to reduce bond so that he and his group could be released. [REDACTED] was careful not to make any statements concerning his involvement

VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER RETREAT
JUNE 8 - 10, 1973

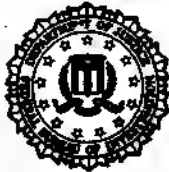
b7C

in the actual installation of fortifications and direct assistance to insurgence in Wounded Knee. His comments were quite general and opinionated. [REDACTED] did note that immediately after the retreat, he, too, would be traveling to Gainesville to help set up the security camp and plans for the Vietnam Veterans Against the War involvement during the Gainesville trial. He indicated that the Vietnam Veterans Against the War wanted to get as many people in Gainesville as possible and that chapters would be instructed to start submitting eligible names of individuals willing to travel to Gainesville. However, to insure the strictest security, only those persons issued a letter authorizing their travel to Gainesville by the Regional Coordinator would be permitted to enter the camp. Such persons would also require extensive identification papers to insure that only those authorized do enter. Persons entering the camp would be subject to strict searches and would not be permitted to bring in cameras or any weapons.

b2
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] also noted that [REDACTED] spoke to the gathering concerning his experiences in prison where he was sentenced to five months for draft evasion. [REDACTED] noted that he was sentenced to Federal Penitentiary in Milan, Michigan. [REDACTED] indicated that he previously worked for an underground paper in Kansas City called the "Westport Trucker" and is now living in Kansas City. He did state he and his wife, however, plan to move back to Indiana.

[REDACTED] commented that the general attitude of the retreat was friendly. He noted that there was a considerable amount of drinking and pot smoking.



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Kansas City, Missouri

June 15, 1973

Title	VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER RETREAT, JOHN REDMOND DAM AND PARK, BURLINGTON, KANSAS JUNE 8 - 10, 1973
Character	
Reference	KC memorandum dated and captioned, as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed
in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/12/73

FROM SAC. ALBANY (100-23372) (C)

SUBJECT:

SH-REACT
(OO: ALBANY)

Re NY letter to Bureau 2/12/73 captioned
"VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS-RA;
OO: CHICAGO".

Referenced letter identified [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] as a coordinator of the VVAW at Syracuse,
NY.

Albany indices reveal no references identifiable with the subject.

The 1972 Syracuse City Directory lists
[redacted] wife, [redacted]
Syracuse, NY.

On 4/19 and 6/6/73, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, developed the following information concerning the subject:

Informant stated that there is no organized chapter of VVAW at Syracuse, NY and observed that the subject may have had some association with the VVAW in the past, since he apparently was on their mailing list. Informant recalled that the Syracuse Peace Council (SPC), a long time peace organization that is affiliated with the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia, maintained a booth at the NYS Fair during 8/72. [REDACTED] helped man the booth and informant recalled that Peace and VVAW literature was available.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago (RM)
1-Albany
RAB/dab
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

23 JUN 14 1977

54 JUN 27 1973



AL 100-23372

b7c
Informant stated that [REDACTED] was never particularly active in the Syracuse Peace Council and never served in any leadership capacity.

On 4/19/73, Investigator [REDACTED] Special Services, Syracuse, NY PD stated that the subject had been involved in some phases of activities of the SPC in 1972. He had the impression that the subject had moved from Syracuse since he has not seen him around the Syracuse University area in several months. He described the subject as about 24 years of age, married and was last known to be unemployed. He stated that the records of the Syracuse PD contained no arrest record for [REDACTED]

There does not appear to be a sufficient basis for further investigation in this matter in view of the absence of any VVAW chapter in Syracuse.

1123 PM NITEL 6-13-73 SMA

TELETYPE

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

FROM LOS ANGELES (100-77703) 1P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR - WINTER SOLDIER
ORGANIZATION, IS - RA; OO: CHICAGO.

ON JUNE 13, 1973, RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT

REPRESENTING THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
(ACLU) FROM OUT OF STATE, PRESUMABLY NEW YORK, WAS IN LOS
ANGELES TO INTERVIEW VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
MEMBERS CONCERNING POLICE HARASSMENT AND INVESTIGATIVE
TECHNIQUES. [REDACTED] IS TO INQUIRE ABOUT POLICE AND FBI
SURVEILLANCES, PHYSICAL AND ELECTRONIC, INFORMANT PROBLEMS IN
THE VVAW, AND NATURE AND TYPES OF INTERVIEWS OF VVAW MEMBERS
BY POLICE AND FBI. INTERVIEWS ARE TO TAKE PLACE 6/14/73 IN
LOS ANGELES.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS

ENO

ACK FOR 2

JP 5 FBI-MG

THANK YOU

CLR

REC 80

16 JUN 19 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

5/2/95 BY g b g / m 5

100-448092 - 2961
CHANGED TO
100-479892 - X

JUN 07 1974

KJ/mcs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BJA/MS

6/8/73

AIRTEL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MIAMI
RE: SCOTT CAMIL; ET AL;
ARL - CONSPIRACY; KID
(OO - JK)

b7c

SI - VVAV
(OO - JK)

Title marked "CHANGED" to reflect true name of
subject as [REDACTED] Title previously carried as
"UNSUB, aka [REDACTED]"

Re Jacksonville airtel to Bureau, 5/29/73, and
St. Louis teletype to Bureau, 5/31/73, captioned "SCOTT
CAMIL; ET AL."

Enclosed for Bureau are 4 copies and Jacksonville
2 copies of FD-302 reflecting interview of Sgt. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the Miami Beach PD. Enclosed for St. Louis are
2 copies of photograph taken of [REDACTED] at time
of his arrest, Miami Beach.

Miami, to date, has been unsuccessful in attempting
to contact [REDACTED] however, efforts are continuing
and Bureau and Jacksonville will be advised of results of
interview when completed.

Enclosure
4 - Bureau (2 - 176-2255) (2 - 100-448092) (Enc. - 4) (RM)
2 - St. Louis (174-334) (Enc. - 2) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville (1 - 176-30) (1 - 100-2169) (Enc. - 2) (RM)
2 - Miami (1 - 176-36) (1 - 100-17189)

JCV:jkj
(10)

57 JUN 26 1973

NOT RECORDED
162 JUN 13 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/8/73

Date of transcription

Sergeant [REDACTED], Detective Division, Miami Beach Police Department, Miami Beach, Florida, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

b7C [REDACTED] was questioned regarding an incident which took place in Flamingo Park on Miami Beach, Florida, on August 20, 1972, during the Republican National Convention. [REDACTED] advised that he recalled an incident involving a troublemaker being ejected from Flamingo Park by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) and related the following facts concerning this particular incident:

[REDACTED] advised that he had been placed in the campsite at Flamingo Park by the Miami Beach Police Department as a liaison officer between the campsite and the City of Miami Beach. [REDACTED] stated that there was no effort to conceal his identity and everyone in the park knew him to be a police officer. He stated that as part of his duties he participated in the organizing of the campsite security. The campsite security was composed of several individuals supplied from each group which was present in the camp. These individuals were organized and functioned as a police force among themselves within the campsite. [REDACTED] advised that these individuals would handle minor incidents which occurred in Flamingo Park; however, anything of major importance was referred to him or some other police officer who would be present in the headquarters which had been set up in the park by the Miami Beach Police Department. [REDACTED] stated that this type of security was begun with the Democratic Convention and was used effectively for both the Democratic and Republican Conventions.

[REDACTED] stated that he recalled on the morning of August 20, 1972, several individuals from the campsite security group came to him in regard to an unknown individual who was causing trouble in the park. The campsite security personnel related to [REDACTED] this individual had weapons in the trunk of his car consisting of several rocket wrist slingshots, lead weights with sharpened edges, components for Molotov cocktails and arrows. This individual was also reported to have several hundred large size glass marbles apparently for use with the slingshots. The security personnel went on further to say that

Interviewed on 6/5/73 at Miami Beach, Florida File # Miami 100-17189

b7C SA [REDACTED]

: jk1

6/7/73

by

Date dictated

Enclosure

MM 100-17189

2

b7C this individual had assaulted an elderly man in the park on August 19, 1973, who was attempting to right an American flag flying in an upside down position. This unknown individual was also reported to have assaulted six other persons without provocation in the park, including a woman who had children with her. Camp security personnel went on to say that this individual was also pushing hard drugs. The camp security personnel reported that they had evicted this individual from the park several times prior to August 20th; however, he would always return to the park. They gave [redacted] a description of this individual's vehicle as an old beat up blue Chevrolet bearing an 11W Florida tag.

After receiving the above information from the camp security personnel, Sergeant PROCYK put out a pick-up for this individual at approximately 11:00 AM on August 20, 1972. [redacted] stated that the object of issuing the pick-up was to catch this individual with weapons in his possession. Upon investigation at the most recent location of this individual's automobile, it was discovered that the automobile had been moved. When [redacted] learned that the car had disappeared he again contacted the camp security forces, mainly dealing with the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. [redacted] contacted the security personnel consisting mainly of VVAW people and advised them that this unknown individual's car had disappeared and requested their assistance in locating him in order that he may be arrested. Within an hour after contacting the security forces, they returned and advised [redacted] that the individual had returned to Flamingo Park and had brought the weapons into the park and had them hidden in a footlocker in his pup tent. Also, at this time members of the VVAW advised [redacted] that they had confiscated these weapons from this individual and that the weapons were currently located at the VVAW camp. [redacted] then proceeded along with the security personnel to the VVAW camp where he observed the weapons in question. At this time the individual who had reportedly been in possession of these weapons was also at the VVAW campsite. This individual began causing a commotion and the security personnel informed him that he would have to leave the park, which he did at that time. Shortly thereafter, this individual attempted to re-enter the park and was met by several VVAW members and a fight ensued. At that time,

MM 100-17189

2

b7C
Sergeant [REDACTED] contacted the Miami Beach Police Department via the walkie-talkie, which he had in his possession and advised them of the fight and to dispatch units to the scene. Two Miami Beach police units arrived on the scene shortly thereafter with four uniformed officers. The officers attempted to take this individual into custody and a struggle took place during which one officer's badge was ripped off. The subject was subdued and taken into custody and charged with creating a disturbance and obstructing an officer. After the subject was arrested, Sergeant [REDACTED] notified the Miami Beach Police Department concerning the details of the incident surrounding subject. [REDACTED] stated that subsequent to the arrest, the weapons which had been in the possession of the individual who was arrested were destroyed by members of the VVAW in his presence.

[REDACTED] stated that it was his opinion that someone at the Miami Beach Police Department had notified the Press concerning the incident.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/5/73

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (65-95) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7c

(REVACT SECTION)

VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA

296093
5/24/75 SP-6 TUA
see 190-1755
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-5-80 BY [REDACTED]

Re CGairtels to Bureau, 4/24/73 and 5/21/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago are two copies each of a report received from Air Force OSI District 4, Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C., on 5/18/73.

Enclosed report was disseminated to SA [REDACTED] at Myrtle Beach, S.C., on 5/18/73, from Agent [REDACTED] Detachment 407, Office of Special Investigations, Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C., regarding their investigation of the association between [REDACTED] Sergeant, 354th Munitions Maintenance Squadron, Myrtle Beach AFB, and captioned subject.

For the information of the Bureau [REDACTED] was a victim in a civil rights case reported to the Bureau by Columbia report dated 5/18/73 by SA [REDACTED] entitled [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED] - VICTIM; [REDACTED] - VICTIM, DIH, OO: COLUMBIA, Columbia file 177-35.

OSI Agent [REDACTED] supra, has advised that [REDACTED] in the past has been "hung up on drugs" and he was of the opinion that [REDACTED] if contacted by the FBI, would not furnish the same information to the FBI as he did to OSI.

- 14329K
② - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Chicago (65-8431) (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Columbia

DRM: gem
(6)

NOT RECORDED
78 JUN 20 1973

16 JUN 8 1973



JUN 26 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : CO. 65-95

DATE:

FROM :

Agent [REDACTED] advised that their interview of [REDACTED] was rather extensive and that [REDACTED] at first was very reluctant to talk about his association or contacts with [REDACTED] however, after several Air Force regulations were pointed out to [REDACTED] by the interviewing OSI Agents, [REDACTED] did furnish letters which he had received from [REDACTED] which are the basis for the enclosed report.

LEAD:-

COLUMBIA DESION

AT MYRTLE BEACH, S.C.

Will obtain background of [REDACTED] from military personnel file and will thereafter interview [REDACTED] UACB, regarding his association and contacts with captioned subject.

all
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt

DATE: 6/4/73

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ON-GOING INVESTIGATIONS INVOLVING
WATERGATE, ELLSBERG, AND RELATED MATTERS

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Cleveland ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Gebhardt ☐
Mr. Jenkins ☐
Mr. Marshall ☐
Mr. Miller ☒
Mr. Soyars ☐
Mr. Thompson ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Baise ☐
Mr. Barnes ☐
Mr. Bowers ☐
Mr. Herington ☐
Mr. Conmy ☐
Mr. Mintz ☐
Mr. Eardley ☐
Mrs. Hogan ☐

Memorandum Mr. Walters to Mr. Felt 5/31/73 requested the Intelligence Division set forth current status of any on-going investigation and inquiry dealing with dissemination of FBI material to Hunt and Liddy by the Internal Security Division and the alleged hiring of [REDACTED] to infiltrate the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. These were items 1 and 4 in Mr. [REDACTED] memorandum to Mr. [REDACTED] dated 5/31/73 and are the only items being handled by the Intelligence Division.

Information regarding these matters has been compiled and is being set forth in suitable memoranda which, when completed, will be sent forward.

Memorandum 6/1/73, Mr. Miller to Mr. Felt captioned "Daniel Ellsberg" set forth results of conference that same date with Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox and his assistant, Thomas McBride. Approval was requested therein to send instructions to the field for the purpose of developing information concerning the handling of Ellsberg case material by Departmental officials. It will be necessary to interview Departmental officials to secure answers to the question Mr. [REDACTED] raised relating to dissemination of FBI material to Hunt and Liddy by the Internal Security Division. Upon approval, we will conduct the necessary interviews of Departmental officials to be in a position to respond in full to Mr. [REDACTED] question.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

WRW:mah
(7)

JUN 26 1973

NOT RECORDED

JUN 15 1973

JUN 11 1973

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/14/73

Following indictment of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) leaders in Florida, 7/13/72, VVAW initiated moves to purge its ranks of police and FBI informants. We alerted all offices to this situation with instructions to tighten up informant cover stories to withstand possible VVAW investigation.

Attached relates representative of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in Los Angeles, California, to interview VVAW members regarding police harassment and investigative techniques. He is to inquire about police and FBI physical and electronic surveillances as well as interview by police and FBI. It is possible this move is continuation of above mentioned VVAW effort to purge informants.

We have never had electronic surveillance of VVAW and Los Angeles will be requested to furnish any information regarding complaints received regarding alleged VVAW harassment.

Copies of attached being sent to Internal Security and General Crimes Sections of the Department.

FBG:lmk

EM/HEM
7/27 RIS
DATE 12/17/73 BY [signature]
STAINED
CLASSIFIED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-177403) (C)

SUBJECT: **[REDACTED]** b7C
SM-VVAW
(OO: NY)

DATE: 6/18/73

Attached for the Bureau are six (6) copies of an LHM reflecting current investigation on subject.

This LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from a confidential source, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be damaging to the national defense. The confidential information contained herein will be clearly indicated. All information not designated "Confidential" will be considered unclassified.

The following agency checks were conducted on dates indicated with negative results:

Agency	Investigator	Date
Credit Bureau of Greater NY	SC [REDACTED]	11/10/72
NYCPD	SA [REDACTED]	11/10/72
NYS Department of Motor Vehicle	SA [REDACTED]	4/26/73

The SA conducting the pretext telephone call was [REDACTED]. The pretext utilized was that the caller was a [REDACTED] - b7E

The confidential source is [REDACTED] (extremist). b2 b7D

The following are the New Left sources contacted in April and May, 1973:

② Bureau (Encla. 6) (RM)
1-New York

AEA:psm
(3)

68 JUL 1 1973
FIS

EX-112
1 cc of let to [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]
1 cc of [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]
1 cc of [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]
65/meg 7/5/73

JUN 20 1973

DOC CLASS.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 100-177403

After reviewing subject's activity since the inception of this case, it is felt that subject does not meet current Bureau criteria for inclusion on the ADEX of the NYO. He is therefore not being recommended for inclusion at this time. In light of this UACB no further investigation is being conducted by the NYO until such time as subject's activity warrants renewed concern.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York file 100-177403

b7C [REDACTED]

The source utilized herein has supplied reliable information in the past.

On October 16, 1972, a confidential source furnished a list of names with telephone numbers of the members of the New York Chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) [REDACTED] telephone number (212) 477-[REDACTED] Extension [REDACTED] appeared on this list.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam, that has organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-72, including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City, and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July, 1972, on charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Antiriot Law.

On [REDACTED] the above source observed [REDACTED] meeting of the VVAW held at [REDACTED] Street, New York City, New York. At this meeting the agenda for the VVAW local action on October 23, 1972 was finalized. (~~Confidential~~) (C) u

On October 23, 1972, subject was observed by the above source participating in a VVAW demonstration in front of the Veterans' Employment Center, 20th Street and Avenue of the Americas, New York City, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Classified by [REDACTED]
Exempt from GDS, Category II
Date of Declassification Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449092-2962
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c
[REDACTED]
On November 6, 1972, [REDACTED] was observed by the above source participating in an anti-Nixon demonstration in front of the Nixon Re-election Headquarters, 54th Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, New York [REDACTED]

On April 30, 1973, a suitable pretext telephone call was made by a Special Agent of the FBI to telephone number (212) 477-[REDACTED]. A female answered and identified herself as the switch board operator for [REDACTED] Place, New York City, New York. She further advised that [REDACTED] Place is a multiple dwelling in Manhattan, New York [REDACTED] subject was a current resident of this building. He was born [REDACTED] and is employed as [REDACTED] in a New York City [REDACTED]

Sources in the New York City area, who are familiar with New Left activities, were contacted during the months of April and May, 1973 with negative results.

-2-
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[New York, New York]

May 10, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 100-448092

[NYfile 100-160644]

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/ Winter
Soldier Organization (VVAW)

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam, that has organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-1972, including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July, 1972, on charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Antiriot Law. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ The information in this memorandum is classified "Confidential" unless otherwise indicated. Those paragraphs containing unclassified information will be followed by "(U)".

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF *Classification*

DATE *5/6/79* *1685/25*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY *[redacted]* *b7c*

EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION

SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652

EXEMPTION CATEGORY 2

AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON INDEFINITE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY *SP3 TEL/ELC* *7/3/79*

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP6 BJS/ELC*

ON *5/2/95*

100-448092-2963

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW)

On May 7, 1973, a confidential source advised that it was learned on May 4, 1973, that the following persons from the New York City (NYC) Chapter of the VVAW attended the National Steering Committee (NSC) meeting of the VVAW held in Placitas, New Mexico, during April 19-23, 1973.

On December 4, 1972, the first confidential source advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the VVAW delegation that had met with a group of North Vietnamese at the International Center for the Denunciation of War Crimes, held near Paris, France, during June 1972. *sl*

On January 31, 1973, the first confidential source advised that [REDACTED] was a Coordinator of the New York City Chapter of the VVAW and had traveled to Cuba with the Venceremos Brigade (VB) & .

The Venceremos Brigade was formed in June, 1969, by a coalition of "New Left" organizations to encourage American youth to travel to Cuba in defiance of a ban on travel to that country by the United States Department of State. The ostensible purpose of the travel has been to assist the CASTRO Regime in the harvesting of sugar cane and other agricultural products, and more recently to engage in construction projects, and to give young Americans the experience of living in a revolutionary communist country. (U)

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW)

On October 18, 1972, a second confidential source advised that [REDACTED] was one of the leaders of the New York Revolutionary Union (RU) Chapter. & u

b7c
b7D
The Revolutionary Union (RU) was founded in early 1968 and is a militant, semiclandestine organization. Its objectives, as set out in its publication, are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary working-class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-MAO Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. & u

[REDACTED]

At the NCC meeting it was learned that Steve Hawkins had resigned as a National Coordinator of the VVAW and that John Musgraves from Kansas, Rich Bangert from Missouri and Joseph Hirsch from New York City had been elected as National Coordinators. Hirsch is unsure that he will accept the position.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

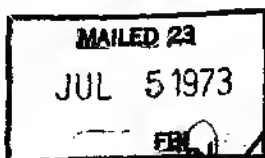
Portland, Oregon
June 20, 1973

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
Portland and Eugene, Oregon
(Bureau File 100-448092)
(Portland File 100-12313)

On March 15, 1973, a source advised that there was no formal organization of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in Portland but rather a loosely knit group that occasionally gets together for meetings or activities. This group has not been active since November, 1972.

On April 16, 1973, a second source advised that the only active chapter of the VVAW in Oregon is the Lane County Chapter, Eugene, Oregon. This group has sponsored numerous anti-war demonstrations in Eugene and Corvallis, Oregon. Portland members of the VVAW often travel to Eugene to attend meetings and functions. The goals of the Lane County Chapter of VVAW follow those of the national organization of the VVAW.

Sources: [REDACTED]



54 JUL 6 1973

APPROVED

Date

JUL 5 1973

100-448092-

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 25 1973

18 WWP

5/2/95

b2
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP/BJA/WR

WHP

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Brief Descriptive Statement

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in Portland, Oregon, is a loosely knit group that meets only occasionally. Lane County Chapter at Eugene, Oregon is more active, particularly in sponsoring anti-war functions. Its goals follow those of the national organization.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Mr. Gandy

NR 001 KC COOD

TELETYPE

10:40 AM 6-18-73 URGENT LEB

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
SPRINGFIELD
KNOXVILLE

FROM KANSAS CITY (100-15762) P 2P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR TRIP TO CAIRO,
ILLINOIS, 6/16-17/73. OO SPRINGFIELD.

A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST,
ADVISED ON 6/17/73 THAT A GROUP OF 5 KANSAS CITY VVAW MEMBERS
INCLUDING TOM HALL, KANSAS CITY VVAW CHAPTER PRESIDENT, DEPARTED
KANSAS CITY [REDACTED]
LOADED WITH CLOTHING ENROUTE TO CAIRO, ILLINOIS. [REDACTED]
THE GROUP ARRIVED CAIRO 11:30 AM 6/16/73 AT ST. COLUMBA CATHOLIC
CHURCH, CAIRO, ILLINOIS, HEADQUARTERS FOR UNITED FRONT OF CAIRO. THAT
UPON ARRIVAL, THE GROUP MET [REDACTED] A UNITED FRONT
LEADER WHO ADVISED THAT THE SOLIDARITY MEETING THAT HAD BEEN
PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED FOR 6/16-17/73 HAD BEEN CANCELLED AND
RESCHEDULED FOR 10/20/73. [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY ADVISED THAT THE
UNITED FRONT WAS OUT OF MONEY. SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT
THROUGHOUT THE AFTERNOON, NUMEROUS "MILITANT TYPE BLACK MALES"

END PAGE ONE

16 JUN 20 1973

PAGE TWO

ARRIVED AT THE UNITED FRONT HEADQUARTERS VIA AUTOMOBILE, STAYED A SHORT TIME, AND DEPARTED, APPARENTLY LEARNING OF THE CANCELLATION. AMONG VEHICLES AND INDIVIDUALS ARRIVING WERE: A 1973 BRONZE MONTE CARLO, TENNESSEE LICENSE 22H 590, OCCUPIED BY THREE BLACK MALES; A BLACK LINCOLN BEARING A CLERGY SIGN AND ILLINOIS LICENSE ED5 9B4; A BLACK BUICK, ILLINOIS LICENSE 150 547; A VEHICLE BEARING ILLINOIS LICENSE FL2 6BB, OCCUPIED BY A WHITE MALE [REDACTED] WHO HAD DIRECT CONTACT WITH [REDACTED]

VVAW WAS FOUNDED IN THE SPRING, 1967, BY YOUNG VIETNAM VETERANS IN NEW YORK CITY. VVAW MEMBERS HAVE LED PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM. b7C

UFC IS A PREDOMINANTLY BLACK ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS BEEN UTILIZING A BOYCOTT OF WHITE MERCHANTS IN CAIRO, ILLINOIS, SINCE AUGUST, 1969.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

RE KANSAS CITY NITEL, 5/30/73.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] BUFILE: [REDACTED] b2 b7C b7D

END.

RXH FBIHQ CLR

FBI

Date: 5/10/73

Transmit the following in

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

(Priority)

DATE 8/6/73

CLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJS/URS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJS/URS

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-160644)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW),
IS-RA
(OO:CHICAGO)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM concerning the participation of members of the New York City (NYC) Chapter of the VVAW in the National Steering Committee Meeting of the VVAW at Placitas, New Mexico 4/19-23/73.

- 2- Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2- Albuquerque (100-3808) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1- Buffalo (100-21623) (Enc. 1) (info) (RM)
- 3- Chicago (100-50772) (Enc. 3) (RM)
- (1- 100- [redacted])
- 2- Kansas City (100- [redacted]) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- (1- 100- [redacted])
- 2- St. Louis (100- [redacted]) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- (1- 100- [redacted])
- 1- New York [redacted] (INV) (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)

JFM:dc
(20)

58 JUN 26 1973

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP3 JET/RA/CH

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

Confidential

[NY 100-160644]

~~Confidential~~

Appropriate copies are enclosed for listed offices based on contents of the LHM. (One copy to Buffalo inasmuch as the New York Regional Office of the VVAW is located in Buffalo, New York.)

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

First source is [REDACTED]
Second source is Former [REDACTED] (Extremist)

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect both sources, the first source because of the manner in which information was obtained.

[REDACTED] is subject of a pending investigation in the NY Office. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are subjects of closed investigations of the NY Office.

NY has been unable to identify [REDACTED] through a check of indices. This person is unknown by name. NY will initiate investigation to identify [REDACTED].

~~Confidential~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 6/14/73

FROM : *HC*
Bo LEGAT, TOKYO (100-1005) P

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS-RA

Re Tokyo tletter 6/4/73.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau are two copies of NIS Information Report dated 6/5/73, which includes a copy of the new VVAW publication "OFF THE BRIDGE."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

5/2/95
8/6/90
ENCLOSURE

ST-102

- 3- Bureau (Encls. 2)
 (1- Foreign Liaison Unit)
1- Tokyo

REC-66

RNB:RAR
(4)

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NIS INFORMATION REPORT		06-05-73	
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1. OFF THE BRIDGE VOLUME I. ISSUE 2. JUNE 1973

REFERENCE

(A) 8122 NIR 05-22-73/CCN: 05-22-73N81-2261-XXXX

DOI/1 JUNE 1973

DPA/1 JUNE 1973, YOKOSUKA, JAPAN

EVAL/DOCUMENTARY

SOURCE/USNAVINSERVO JAPAN PERSONNEL

SUMMARY

1. Attachment (1) is a copy of Subject publication which was acquired at "Zigzag," a newly established bar in the Honcho bar district of Yokosuka. This document which is the second issue published by the local chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), is also available at the NEW PEOPLE'S CENTER in Yokosuka. The current issue contains an article, signed **OFF THE BRIDGE**, that may have been written by **SR USN** (DOB: **SR USN**). Another article is a reprint of a portion of a **NEW PEOPLE'S CENTER** (NPA-5) **Man of the Day** as reported in reference (a) concerning the NEW PEOPLE'S CENTER. The majority of the articles are reprints from other underground publications of U.S. or other origin.

USNAVINSERVO JAPAN FILES

- The NEW PEOPLE'S CENTER is the successor to the YOKOSUKA DAVID as the local office of the Pacific Counseling Service (PCS)/Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW).
- SR USN** reportedly has been associating with local VVAW members and helping to distribute their literature.
- No information is available concerning the bar "Zigzag."

ATTACHMENT

(1) Publication entitled OFF THE BRIDGE, Volume I, Issue 2, June 1973...(Copy all)

DATE 6/19/73 BY SP4 GJS/10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 19 1973	
FBI - YOKOSUKA	

100-448092-2965

CLASSIFICATION	
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
PAGE	REF 1

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ENCLOSURE

REMEMBER! THE
UNDERGROUND PRESS IS
THE ONLY
NEWS SOURCE
YOU CAN
TRUST!



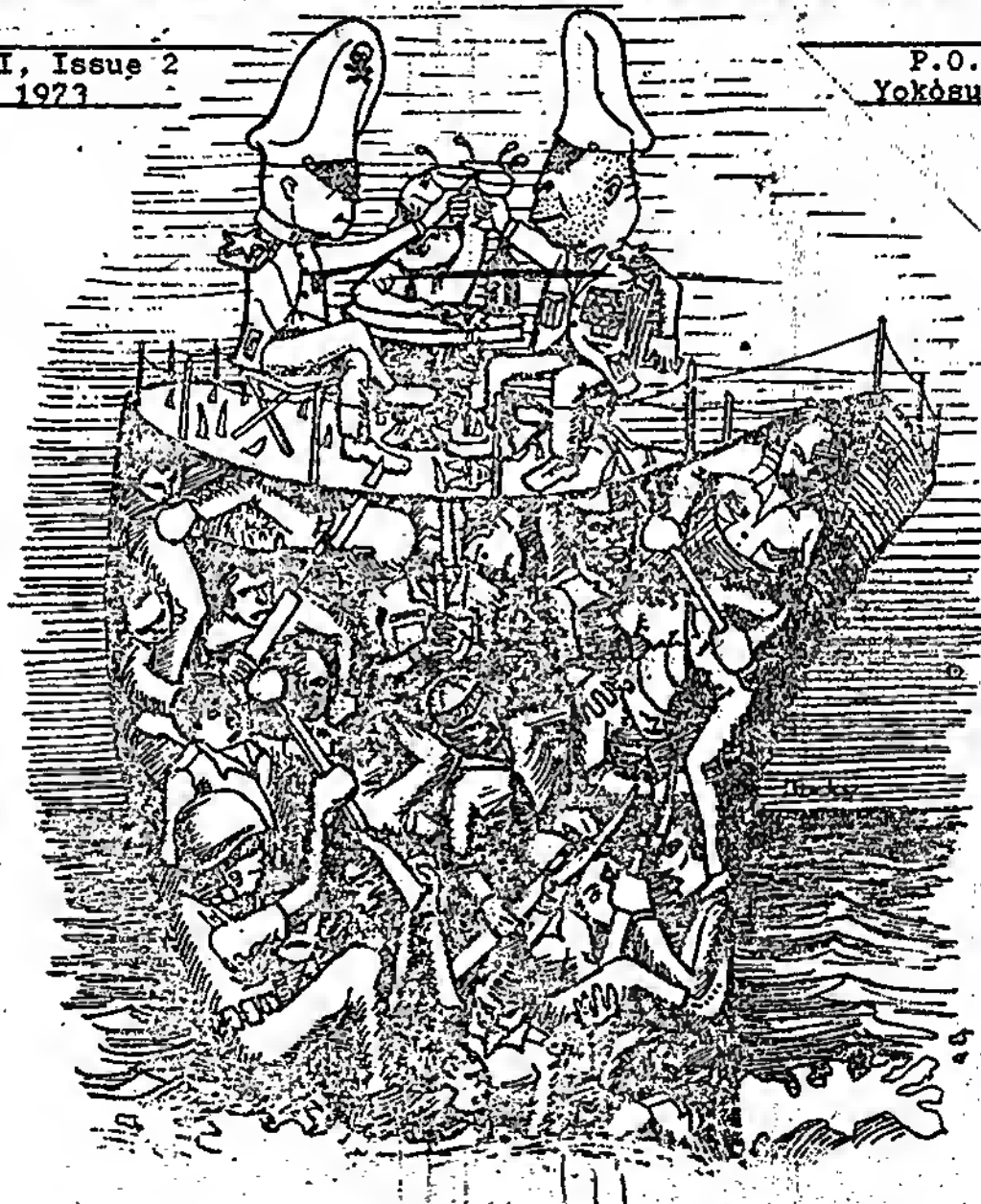
YEA! IT'S
ALL LIES!



OFF THE BRIDGE

Vol I, Issue 2
June 1973

P.O. Box 26
Yokosuka, Japan



OFF THE BRIDGE is published at the New People's Center here in Yokosuka, about a 5 minute walk from the Main gate at the navy base. The center is also the VVAW (Vietnam Veterans Against the War) chapter meeting place. Also at the center you can find....

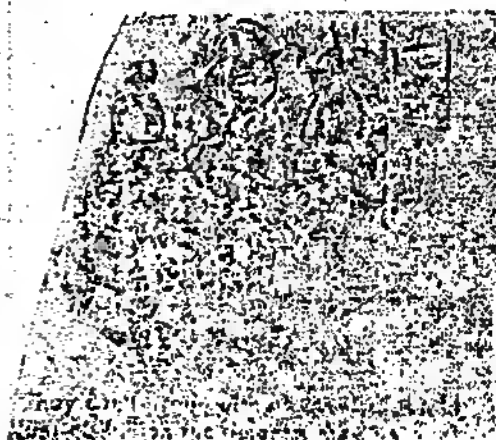
FREE LEGAL COUNSELING - with trained civilian counselors and a civilian attorney. Need to know your rights more fully than the military explains them?? Want some information on discharges available ?? Getting busted for something you feel is unjust ?? We have booklets and guides, written by active duty people rapping about the UCMJ and your rights under it.

PEOPLE'S BOOKSTORE - which contains books on everything from labor union history to Black Liberation to song-books. We've got books on the true people's history of America, and on Women's Liberation, and lots of other topics. Check it out.

MOVEMENT LITERATURE AND UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPERS.-- from everywhere in the world. We carry the "Great Speckled Bird" from Atlanta Georgia, "Up Against the Bulthead" from Alameda, California and dozens of others throughout the US and the world. In addition to newspaper we have lots of booklets on GI rights that are free for the taking...

The first floor of the center is made into a kind of coffee house with cooking facilities and a sound system, while upstairs is where the office is. You're welcome to come by any day from 3pm till midnight (except Monday -- we're closed for a collective meeting.)

"NO-MAN IS GOOD ENOUGH TO BE ANOTHER MAN'S MASTER"



Bury my heart at Wounded Knee,
But where will you bury the rest of me?

I've fought here and I've fought there,
But any more I just don't care.

They use me for their personal gain,
Not even noticing all my pain.

I have caused much suffering and grief,
For things not even of my belief.

I pray that God can forgive me,
For sinned in the name of "liberty".

Philosophers Corner:

A canary in a cage sings because that's the only life
he has ever known. But if you cage a wild bird, one
that is free of spirit and make him sing your songs,
he dies of a broken heart. Is not man born with a
free spirit? Should he be made to sing others songs?

A Child of the Earth

I am a child of the earth,
Free of spirit and free of heart.
But no one understands me,
No one can even start.

For life is a complex thing,
And to each his own.
But now I am restricted,
For reasons I'll never know.

They try to bend and break me,
By rules and foolish things.
The people here forget,
That we are all human beings.

Who gave them the right,
To say when I eat and sleep.
But they make military out a deal,
A deal that can't be beat.

But now that I have seen the light,
And know their life ways.

MIDWAY LETTER

Brothers and Sisters of Japan,

Recently we've been tryin to put together a unified GI movement on our ship, which incidently is the USS Midway- and it's obvious the potential is here, but our people lack a togetherness to make any sort of movement significant. So now we make an attempt to get our shit together, and we love the people of SOS in Alameda for the help they're giving us, so much help that in fact we are people of the SOS. Last night we were putting together a petition concerning our deployment and homeporting in Japan.

Actually information is very scarce at this point and rumors are often mixed with fact. Right now we sit at Hunter Point with the Hawk making ou mighty vessel sea worthy. Due to the lack of manpower here in the yards, we've been extended 3 weeks, but expect to be out for team training the 21st of April. And as far as the all volunteer crew- this is such a line of crap I really get pissed when I think about it. Every ones EOAS date have been extended, all early-outs as for school, ect., have been turned down and the crew is virtually being made up of unvolunteering volunteers. Enough said.

Housing is a big issue seeng how many will have to leave their families behind. I enclose a leaflet which is quite explanitory, just a fucked up mess, and it's the enlisted man who's catching the ram end.

The people for the moet part are really heated about the whole affair, eve the lifere are blue in the face.

Well so much for this letter and it's scarce bits of what's happening and I'll let you know more ae we find out ourselves. But it seems the Braes figures it unnecessary to inform us of such matters. And possibly you could let us know what's happening on the Receiving end- particularly what's in the heade of the Japaneee people, how they feel about this mess.

Love and Peace,
A Brother on the Midway

Dear Congressman Dellums :

As you probably know by now, the USS Midway (CVA-41) is due to be homeported here in Yokosuka later on this year. This is really bad news for all of us.

For us servicepeople there will be problems such as housing shortages on and off base, the exchanges and commissaries will be understocked, the recreational facilities will be very over-crowded. Not to mention other problems like the bar area expanding and remodeling to rip off more money.

The Japanese people also will be effected. Since March the exchangee have been laying off more and more Japanese workers. SRF workers are also being laid off, only to be replaced by workers from large companies such as Sumimoto, etc, who are non-union. That means more money will go to the large corporations instead of the people who need it most.

We also feel that homeporting the Midway in Yokosuka is clearly another move by Nixon to further oppress the people of Asia. We therefore strongly oppose the homeporting of the Midway in Yokosuka, Japan.

clip here and mail to : VVAV, P.O. Box 26, Yokosuka, Japan

SHORT SHIT

TV BETTER THAN LOBOTOMY

New York (LNS) -- Dr. Willard Gaylin, a psychiatrist who heads the Haetings, New York Inetute of Medical Ethics, said in Congreseional teetimoney recantly that he doubted psychosurgery would be used for maes behavior control. According to the Washington Post, Gaylin testified that there are already more efficient means of control available such ae eduction, television and druge.

3 WORKERS DIE IN GM PLANTS BUT ASSEMBLY LINE KEEPS ROLLING

Los Angeles (LNS) -- Two auto workers died of heart attacks in one California General Motors plant on January 18 and 19. In neither case was there a doctor in the plant, and no first aid was administered.

GM did not ehut the line down. Instead of trying to get help, the line foreman warned the workers to watch their work and not mise anything.

In another California GM plant, a stock chaser fell from his ecooter due to a heart attack on January 10. A doctor arrived too late, with an empty oxygen tank.

GM's drive for increesed productivity does not allow the asseembly line to etop - even to resceue a dying man. And the work epsed-up have increased the incidents of heart attacks among workers.

In contrast to its negligence of workers safety, GM has rescue units ready at all timee to revive the line when it dies. There are etatione throughout the plants to recieve radio meesagee and inform mobile maintenance squade of a breakdwn in the line. Help arrivee in no more than two minutee..

W/ SPECIAL

In the next few pages is this month's special on Captain's Mast. You can find out what the commander can and cannot do, and what rights you have.

We feel that the military uses FEAR to keep people in line and quiet. In fact from the very first day of boot camp, the military begins its well planned and practiced terror campaign designed to get us to do as we are told without asking questions.

Without FEAR this system would not work. And to keep us intimidated they use various methods - foremost of which is to keep enlisted people uninformed about their rights under the UCMJ, and about what the brass can and cannot do. Every year thousands of people are fined, busted in rank, and made to pull extra duty, in a system where the commander writes up the offense, decides and carries out the punishment while all we can do is stand by watching our lives being decided.

But you do have some rights, even at Captain's Mast -- of course the military will never tell them to you so here they are -- learn them and use them..



- FIGHT -
CAPTAIN'S MAST!
OFFICE HOURS!

Hours).

A. Minor offenses are punishable. They are crimes that are usually tried by a court-martial like failure to report for muster or unauthorized absences for less than thirty days. Minor offenses do not include crimes that can be punished by confinement for more than one year (like conspiracy.)

B. The conduct that you are being punished for must be a crime under the UCMJ Article 77 thru 134.

C. The offense must have occurred less than two years prior to the date of the NJP.

D. In practice the military will not follow the rules set down in A to C. Instead the military will try to send illegal charges to an NJP, like conspiracy, which is not a minor offense or even some conduct that is not a crime under the UCMJ. So be careful!

II. You may have the right to refuse NJP:

A. If you are attached to a ship, you can not refuse Captain's mast, but if you are on shore duty, in the Marines, etc., you can refuse punishment by NJP.

B. Instead of demanding court-martial in place of NJP, you should only refuse the NJP. This will force the commanding officer to decide whether or not to send you to a court-martial. Occasionally the charge is so petty that the C.O. will drop the charge if you refuse the NJP because court-martial takes a lot of money and time.

C. You can refuse NJP up to the time that the C.O. imposes punishment. But, practically, it is better to refuse NJP before the hearing.

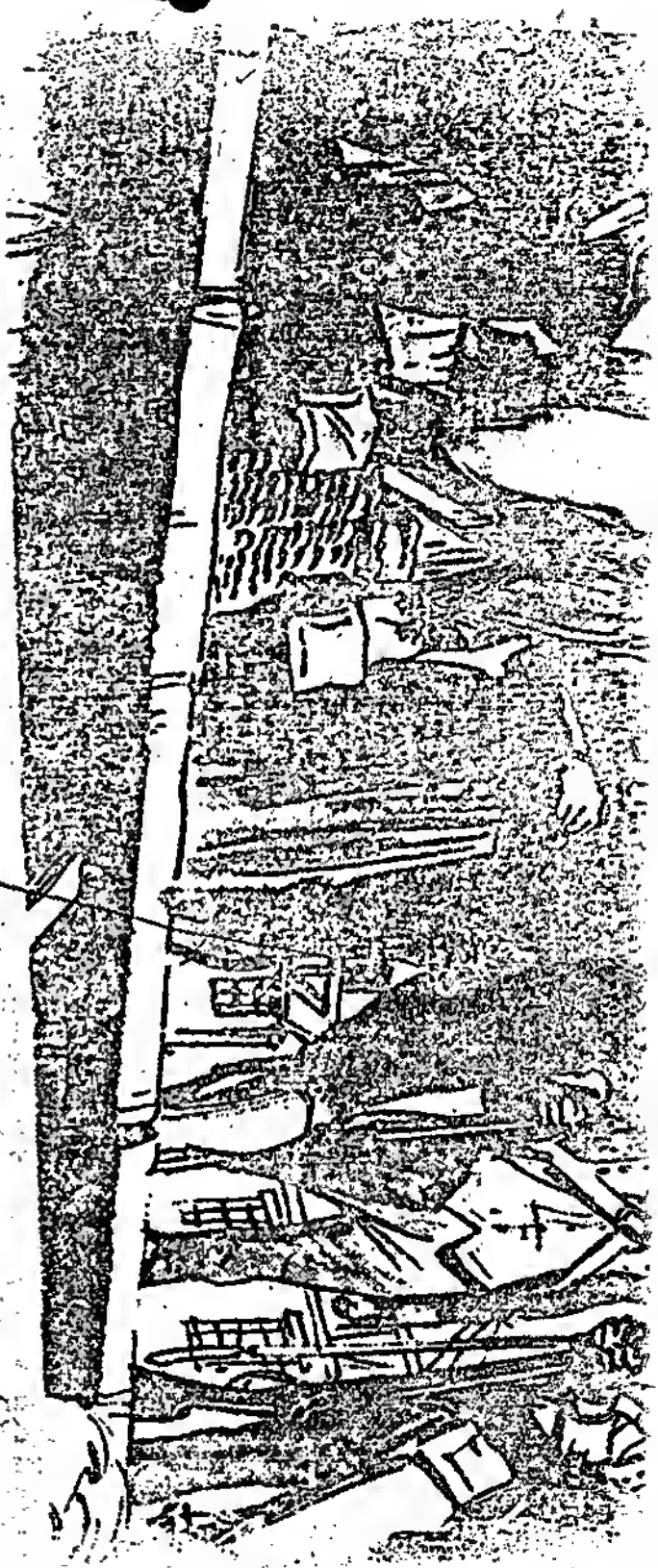
D. There are two main things you should consider when deciding whether or not to refuse NJP.

1. The first is the seriousness of the charge, and the possible punishment. If you are charged with an unauthorized absence (AWOL or UA) of four months, at an NJP you can get a maximum of 30 days, but

and it is physically impossible to get to your duty station because of an accident, a serious illness, or amnesia, you have a good defense and you probably could win the court-martial.

III. NJP should be conducted in the following manner (You should demand that he follow the procedure).

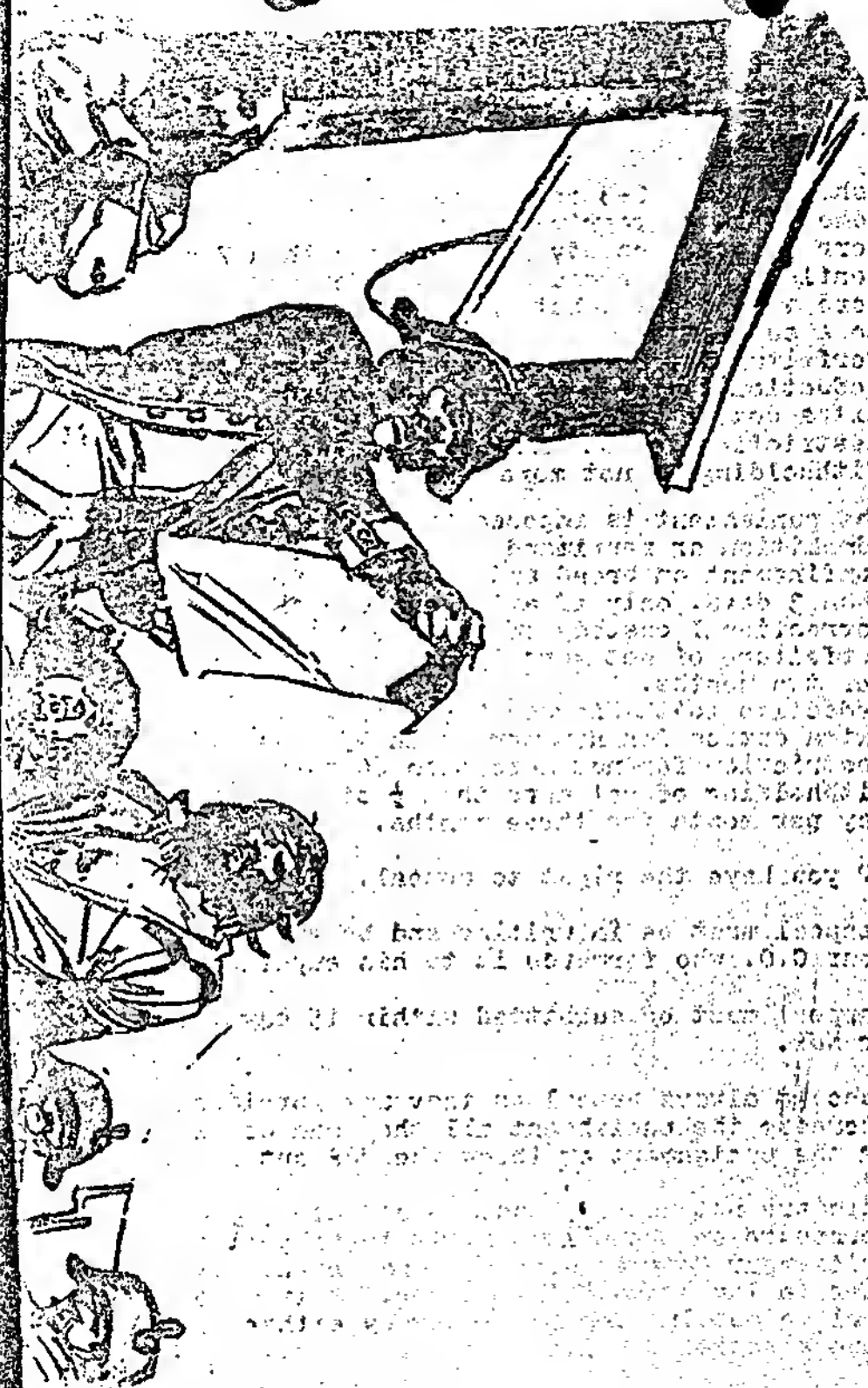
- A. The C.O. must notify you of the charge and that he is holding an NJP.
- B. The CO must give you forty-eight hours to refuse the NJP.
- C. The C.O. must hold NJP in your presence.
- D. The C.O. must advise you of your rights under article 31 of the UCMJ. (the right to remain silent)
- E. The C.O. must present all evidence against you concerning the charge. You have the right to cross examine witnesses against you and to see any favorable evidence.
- F. The C.O. must permit you to introduce testimony in your defense. This includes written statements of witnesses, your own statement, and testimony of witnesses.
- G. In addition the C.O. must also permit you to present any matters in extenuation or to explain the circumstances of the event and offense. You can also introduce evidence to show that you are a good guy, like show your medals and awards and your school records.
- H. After hearing the evidence the C.O. will give you punishment.
- I. In practice the hearing will be very short. The C.O. will not tell you what the evidence against you is. You should demand to see all the evidence against you and demand that any witnesses against you should appear. Also, the C.O. will not tell you that you can present evidence or present your own witnesses. Be prepared with your evidence and witnesses when you go there.



FIGHT

NON-JUDICIAL

PUNISHMENT



1. A
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3. C
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25. Y
26. Z

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the report of the Committee on the subject of the investigation of the case of the late Mr. J. H. P. ...

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15 of the COMB to make certain that the punishment that the CO has given is legal. Very often the CO makes errors.

- A. Punishment by an O-3 or below.
 - 1. Admonition or reprimand
 - 2. Correctional custody for not more than 7 days
 - 3. Confinement on bread and water for not more than 3 days, but only if attached to a ship.
 - 4. Forfeiture of not more than 7 days wages
 - 5. Reduction to the next lower pay grade
 - 6. Extra duties for not more than 14 days
 - 7. Restriction for not more than 14 days
 - 8. Withholding of not more than 7 days pay.
- B. If the punishment is imposed by an O-4 or above:
 - 1. Admonition or reprimand
 - 2. Confinement on bread and water for not more than 3 days, only if attached to a ship.
 - 3. Correctional custody for not more than 30 days
 - 4. Forfeiture of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ month's pay for two months.
 - 5. Reduction to the lowest pay grade.
 - 6. Extra duties for not more than 45 days
 - 7. Restriction for not more than 60 days
 - 8. Withholding of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of one month's pay per month for three months.

V After NJP you have the right to appeal.

- A. The appeal must be in writing and be submitted to your C.O. who forwards it to his superior.
- B. The appeal must be submitted within 15 days of your NJP.
- C. You should always appeal as they are forbidden to increase the punishment all they can do is lower the punishment or throw the NJP out.
- D. Appeals are not usually successful unless you put pressure on the military. It is helpful to write your Congressman or senator and ask him/her to investigate the matter. It is also helpful to obtain some publicity by either getting a petition going or other things.
- E. In addition to appealing you can also apply to your C.O. to suspend the sentence.

Constitution and a Directive that you should demand at NJP (Captain's Mast violate some of these constitutional rights)...

- A. You should demand a lawyer at the NJP.
- B. You should object to NJP by your C.O. The Constitution prohibits a person who has an interest in the proceedings from ruling over that proceeding. The C.O. has an interest because he files the charges and has an interest in maintaining discipline.
- C. You should demand to have all witnesses against you present at the hearing. The constitution gives you the right to confront all witnesses.
- D. You should demand the right to cross-examine all witnesses against you.
- E. You also have the right to have witnesses testify for you. You should demand that your C.O. have them present prior to the hearing.
- F. You have the right to remain silent. If you do not give or make any statements, the CO cannot ask you any questions.
- G. You have the right to a public hearing. This means you can bring any friends to the NJP with you.
- H. You should demand that the punishment be delayed until after the appeal is finished. This is guaranteed by a recent DOD directive.
- I. In practice, the CO may try and deny these rights to you, but you should demand them.



First, the Fourth Amendment states that people are to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures. The Supreme Court has held that articles and effects seized in violation of the Fourth Amendment cannot be introduced in any hearing. Yet every day commanding officers violate the Fourth Amendment rights of servicemen and women by using illegally seized evidence at Article 15 hearings.

Second, the Fifth Amendment states that no person can be a witness against himself, that no one has to answer any question that he is asked, and that due process requires that the hearing officer not have an interest in the outcome of the case. But at the Article 15 hearing, the accused is pressured to answer all questions that he is asked. Also at the Article 15 hearing, the commanding officer is a biased person that is conducting the hearing because he must maintain discipline in his command and he is directly involved with the outcome.

The Sixth Amendment states that a person shall have the right to a public trial by an impartial jury, that he has the right to confront witnesses against him; that he has the right to a lawyer, and the right to have witnesses in his favor. Yet at the Article 15, the accused is denied the right to have a lawyer, the right to present witnesses in his favor and the right to cross-examine witnesses. He is also denied a public trial by a jury.

Finally, the Eighth Amendment prohibits cruel and unusual punishment. Punishment on bread and water while being imprisoned is cruel and unusual punishment and should be abolished.

END.

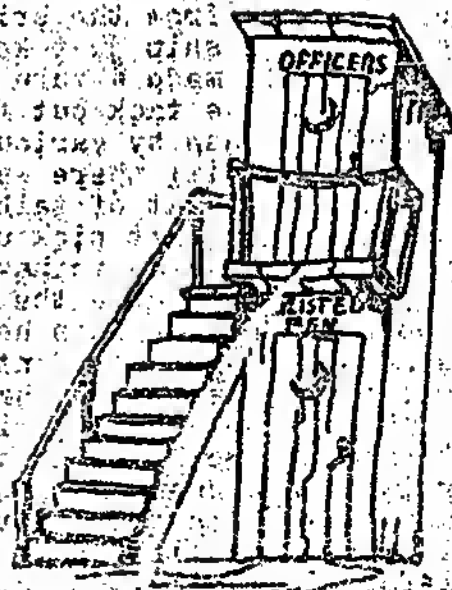


Article 15 hearing in a military court.

We don't want no admirals telling us what to do
No captains, no lifers using us as a crew
I plan to live my life, doing all i can
To destroy this system and make way for a better land
A land where pigs have no place
Only doves can run the state
And if the pigs don't meet our demands
We'll crush them like ants, and smear them like jam
How long must we wait
Are we too early or are the lifers too late
Been pushed, too long by the man
Been raped of our freedom, just thrown in the can
When the revolution comes, the pigs will run
Chased by the projectile of a six inch gun
That's right wherever you are

~~Surprised to see us come this far~~
~~Surprised to find out no work has been done~~
I think its time we have our fun
It's time, that we the people run this show
You can stay or you can go
Our life style's not so bad, come on and give it a try
Have a toke, no need to cry
Come live in peace. Try if you can
You can't go on enslaving your fellow man
But i think you'll all die like an
Engine with a burnt out pistons
Well, go burn in hell mother
Cause we've done fucked the system

Oki Boat Charlie





Per lucky Yee learn a trade

(note: this article was written special by one of the sailore who witnessed their deetroyer sail by a body without even trying to pick it up.)

In February of 1973 we operated some miles off the coast of Vietnam. While we were busy working in our daily routine (of peace time cruise) a lookout from the bridge watch reported a dead body floating down the starboard side. Everyone from the bridge rushed excitedly to the scene, but the ship just kept on at a moderate speed.

The ship made a turn later to find the body; succeeded in the task but failed to pick up the body. The body was seen by variouse people and during three watches, but still there wae no orders to retriive it.

There was alot of talk and rumors around the ship of why they wouldn't pick up the body. One factor ie that the body seemed to hava been there some time, and no one could recognize the nationality or orgin. If the body was an American he might have had dog tags on or some other type of identification, if he was Viet-nameese i am sure that he had a family aleo.

When we hold drills with a dummy it takees about 30-45 minutee to bring it aboard; at no time have we ever lost one. Judging from the drills there couldn't be any human excuse to "not" pick up the body or is it another game of life, that we must be apart of, I feel for hie family.

On the 27th of January, 1973, the agreement on Ending the War in Vietnam was signed, and on February 21st, a cease-fire was signed in Laos. To date no agreement has been reached in Cambodia, leading to a more intensified war in that country. Almost daily, the United States has been unleashing their B-52's on Cambodia in raids described by Hanoi as being more devastating than the unprecedented bombing of Vietnam in December of 1972.

The present U.S.-supported puppet regime of Lon Nol had never had the support of the people of Cambodia. At the time of the coup d'etat in which the United States backed the overthrow of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the leader of the neutral, independent government, an attempt was made to mount an anti-Sihanouk demonstration. On March 16, 1970, thousands were gathered to denounce the legitimate government. But instead of denouncing Sihanouk, they began to chant "Long Live Sihanouk"! Two days later realizing there was little support for Lon Nol, the U.S.-led coup deposed the Royal Government of the National Union of Cambodia (CRUNC) sending it into exile. The support of the Lon Nol regime has waned steadily since then.

Foreign intervention in Cambodia has plagued the nation for over a century. In 1863, the French began colonizing Cambodia, declaring it a protectorate, and began exploiting both the people and the resources. This exploitation by the French prevailed until 1945, when the Vichy government collapsed during WWII. The Japanese took control of Cambodia and remained there until the war's end, at which time the French army under the leadership of General LeClerc parachuted into Phnom Penh, the capital city, under the pretense of liberating Cambodia from Japanese domination. This marked the second entry of France into Cambodia, and again the resistance to this colonialism was established, this time as the National United Front of Cambodia (FUNC), being comprised of all patriotic forces within the country dedicated to freeing their country from foreign domination.

Through the concerted efforts of the Cambodians, under the leadership of Prince Sihanouk, the country was finally granted independence on November 9, 1953. At that time, Prince Sihanouk declared that Cambodia would remain neutral and non-aligned. This declaration was denounced by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles as being "immoral". Following the defeat of the

signed by the United States, in part because this neutrality did not fit into its foreign policy.

Following the coup in March of 1970, the United States, at the "request" of Lon Nol, invaded Cambodia with the pretense of finding the imaginary headquarters of the NLF. This invasion led to the most massive anti-war demonstrations in the United States, and resulted in the deaths of students at Kent State and Jackson State Universities. The operation ended as a miserable failure and further attempts to enter Cambodia were handed over to the Saigon troops, with air support from the United States.

As support for GRUNC (Prince Sihanouk's neutral government) increased, Lon Nol, in desperate attempts to remain in power, declared himself President, Prime Minister, and Commander-In-Chief of his regime. In March of 1973, after his official residence was bombed, he declared a "state of siege", and suspended all civil liberties. As he further separates himself from the people of Cambodia, the pro-Sihanouk forces have regained control over all but Phnom Penh and have won the support of 5.5 million of the nation's 7 million people. In addition GRUNC, in exile, has been recognized by 36 countries.

Recently all major supply routes into the capital have been cut by pro-Sihanouk forces. The only other supply route into Phnom Penh is the Mekong River. On April 7, nineteen ships attempted to enter Phnom Penh with the support of U.S. air cover. Only five of these ships were able to get through. The supplies will last for approximately two weeks.

The economy of the Lon Nol regime is collapsing, as is the Lon Nol's military forces, and political organization of his U.S. backed government. The United States is now faced with the decision of whether it will airlift supplies or withdraw support. Government analysts predict that without this aid, the Lon Nol regime would collapse within two months. As was the case in Vietnam, it is difficult to predict what measures Nixon will take in order to continue his presence in Southeast Asia. Will Nixon get the U.S. into another Vietnam War? Only time will tell and it is time for all citizens to express their disapproval at Nixon's attempts of involving us in another Vietnam War. END

NO TROOPS TO CAM-
BODIA

ATTACKS VVAW

NEXT PAGE

We just wanted to thank the XO and others for the printing of this article in the Oklahoma City POD and the good publicity. Despite the obvious attempts at intimidation and threat, most of the brothers on board the Oki Boat just laughed off this POD. It is obviously just another stupid lifer's (could it have been the XO Fairchild himself?) attempt at harassment.

Wonder why they are afraid of Yokosuka VVAW? Could it be because we provide free legal help to brothers? Could it be because we have lots of discharge and counseling information..? Maybe because the New Peoples Center provides the only place on the Honcho who doesn't rip people off? Or, could it be because we print the OFF THE BRIDGE here?

Regardless of the reasons, forget it lifers. DOD Directive 1325.6 (NAVPERS 15791 B Sec 62-14a) states clearly that GI's have the right to belong to a GI organization, work on a underground paper, go to GI movement centers. So once again, we say, Thanks for the free publicity.....

Yokosuka VVAW/New People's Center



PLAN OF THE DAY

USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-9)

DO NOT REMOVE FROM THE SHIP

FRIDAY

27 APRIL 1973

117

STAFF DUTY OFFICER'S SECTION: 9
SHIP'S OFFICER'S AND CPDS: 2
CREW: 4 SECTION: III
CART: 3 SECTION: III

500: CDR BEAVER
CIC: LCDR ROBINSON
DUTY DIVISION: 3RD
SUNRISE: 0456
SUNSET: 1824

ENLISTED 16 and below

DUNGAREES W/BALL CAP
UNDRESS BLUE
SERVICE DRESS BLUE

OFFICERS AND CPDS

TROPICAL KAKHI/WORKING KHAKI
SERVICE DRESS BLUE
SERVICE DRESS BLUE

WORKING UNIFORM
UNIFORM OF THE DAY
LIBERTY UNIFORM
CONSERVATIVE INTELLIGENCE DUTY OFFICER

PLAN OF THE DAY

27 APRIL 1973

PAGE TWO

4. YOKOSUKA VVAM. You may have recently seen or heard of a group operating out of the Honcho District calling themselves "Solidarity --- Yokosuka VVAM". The people directing the efforts of this group and those members of the group are considered by most as malcontents and dissidents with no other purpose in life than to spawn discontent and internal trouble. They rarely if ever succeed and generally the organization dissolves after a period of time when the membership wises up to their motives. They can be expected to distribute leaflets, hold rallies and demonstrations, show anti-military movies and hold rock concerts in the Kanto Plains Area under the guise of entertainment. All hands are cautioned to remain clear of the activities of this group as they are not sanctioned by Japanese or local Government. Association with this group even passively, particularly those activities involving marches and demonstrations, could be a risk to your physical safety. The group is anti-you-name-it and are in the business of spreading hate and discontent. Do yourself, your Navy and your Country a favor; stay clear of this group.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
(ATTN: LABORATORY DIVISION; PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION)

DATE: 6/7/73 INTERNEG
#12 (6-15-73)

FROM : SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-21603) (P)

RECEIVED
DEVELOPED
FILMED
ENLARGED
COMPOSED
INSPECTED

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - RA

Enclosed for the Bureau are three colored elides and one 3" x 5" photograph. These elides and picture were furnished by [redacted] member of captioned organization in St. Louis, on 5/30/73 and must be returned.

The Bureau is requested to make two 5" x 7" copies of each slide and photograph and return the enclosures and all copies to St. Louis.

BLACK & WHITE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) - (RM)
2 - St. Louis
RJN:ls1
(5)

ENCLOSURE

outlet Rtd
to St. Louis
6-26-73

NOT RECORDED

6 JUN 18 1973



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

6918

6/8/73

AIRTEL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (176-2255)
ATTN: INTD - REVACT SECTION

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (176-36) (P)

RE: SCOTT CAMIL; ET AL
ARL - CONSPIRACY; BID

Re Miami teletype, dated 6/8/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 3 copies each, for Jacksonville and Washington Field Office one copy each of four articles which appeared in the 6/8/73, edition of the "Miami Herald." The articles are captioned as follows:

"Witness Says BARKER, STURGIS Asked Him to Discredit VVAW"; "Florida Agency Admits Receiving VVAW Bug Tape From Lady Spy"; "U.S. Judge Orders Pretrial Hearings"; "War Fees: We Were Tricked."

One copy each of above articles being furnished AUSA STEWART JACK CARRUTH, Tallahassee, Fla., by separate communication.

4 ENCLOSURE

(4) - Bureau (Enc. - 12) (RM)
(1) - 100-448092 (VVAW) (1 - 139-4089) (WATERGATE)
2 - Jacksonville (Enc. - 4) (176-30) (RM)
2 - Washington Field Office (Enc. - 4) (139-66) (RM)
3 - Miami (1 - 176-36)
(1 - 100-16340)
(1 - 139-328)

FEG:jkl
(11)

NOT RECORDED
28 JUL 2 1973

58 JUL 5 1973

5/2/95 195-16340

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Judge Orders Pretrial Hearings

By ROB ELDER
Herald Staff Writer

The federal judge in the Gainesville Eight conspiracy case has ordered new pre-trial hearings to determine whether the Justice Department's prosecution of Vietnam Veterans Against the War is based on illegal electronic bugging.

U.S. District Judge Winston E. Arnow scheduled the hearings for June 20 in Pensacola. He acted after defense lawyers submitted new motions based in part on The Herald's reports of alleged entrapment of the veterans.

ON MAY 23, The Herald reported that a Miami man, Pablo Fernandez, has admitted he spied on the VVAW for the Miami Police Department, a statement subsequently confirmed by police officials.

Fernandez has also said he tape recorded a telephone conversation with Scott Camil, the VVAW Florida coordinator and one of the defendants, on the instructions of Miami FBI agent Frank Gibbons.

The FBI has refused to comment. The Justice Department prosecutor, Guy Goodwin of Washington, has insisted in a sworn statement to the court that there was no illegal bugging by federal agencies.

In conjunction with the hearings, Judge Arnow scheduled oral arguments on defense claims that the case should be thrown out because of "governmental misconduct."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

20A

MIAMI HERALD

MIAMI, FLORIDA

(C)

Date: 6/8/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: SCOTT CAMIL; ET

Character:

or

Classification: 176-36

Submitting Office: MIAMI, FL

☐ Being Investigated

5/2/75 262 JWA
100-448092-

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Florida Agency Admits Receiving VVAW Bug Tape From Lady Spy

By ROB ELDER
Herald Staff Writer

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement confirmed Thursday it received a tape recording of a phone conversation with Gainesville Eight defendant Scott Camil last summer from a blonde Miami secretary.

The young woman informer also supplied information allegedly linking the Watergate burglars with the burglary of the Chilean Embassy last May, the officials said. But the state officials said they didn't tell the FBI because the information "was not worthy of dissemination."

In the federal conspiracy case against Camil and other Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Justice Department prosecutor Guy Goodwin has insisted under oath that the government knew of "no electronic overhearings of any kind of any conversations of the defendants," except for one conversation between Camil and co-defendant Alton Foss of Hialeah.

The tape in the Florida officials' possession, however, is reportedly a copy of a recorded call between Camil and Pablo Fernandez, a Miamian who was an informer for the FBI and the Miami Police Department.

AND THE woman informer claims under oath that she was offered "a copy of the FBI papers" which Fernandez told her were stolen in the embassy burglary.

The source of the new disclosures is Angelica Rohan, 31, a former anti-Castro freedom fighter who claims expert knowledge of firearms and explosives and who admits she once tried to convince a TV crew she was "the woman in Watergate," but now says she wasn't.

Mrs. Rohan is married to Miami lawyer Laurence Rohan. She works for another lawyer, Martin Blistein. She told her story in a sworn statement to U.S. District Judge W. O. Mehrrens on May 23, after reading a Herald story which for the first time identified Fernandez as a police informer who spied on the VVAW, and offered to sell them guns.

MRS. ROHAN made another sworn statement Wednesday, to State Attorney Richard Gerstein. Sources in Gerstein's office say she claimed second-hand knowledge of a possible plot to assassinate the Democratic vice presidential candidate, who later turned out to be Thomas Eagleton.

But while that and her other statements about the Watergate case were admittedly hearsay, Mrs. Rohan's information about the alleged VVAW entrapment appears to be first hand, sources said.

They quoted her as saying she was present when Fernandez offered to supply the VVAW with Cuban weapons which "could be turned into machine guns by putting in a little piece of metal."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A

MIAMI HERALD

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date: 6/8/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: SCOTT CAMIL;E

Character:

or

Classification: 176-36

Submitting Office: MIAMI, F

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/95 BY SP6/BJL

100-448092-

ENCLOSURE

ACCORDING to Mrs. Rohan, the veterans were not interested: "There was no indication whatsoever that they wished or desired to purchase one single bullet."

Since learning of the secretary's sworn statements, The Herald has confirmed that Mrs. Rohan supplied the Camil tape and other information to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Sometimes a he reported directly to Director William Reed, who enlisted the aid of former Florida Gov. Claude Kirk to get Mrs. Rohan's Cuban grandmother into the United States.

In interviews with The Herald, Florida Department of Law Enforcement officials have admitted they paid her expenses. In return she worked in the department's convention command post in the Howard Johnson's motel on LeJeune Road in Miami, translating Spanish language radio broadcasts and newspapers and writing out long-hand intelligence reports on sheets of yellow legal paper.

SHE WAS known then as Angie Basulto. The last name was that of her first husband, a Bay of Pigs veteran. Angie, who came to the United States from Cuba in 1962, also claims to have returned on one anti-Castro raid.

Blitstein, her boss, told a reporter: "She can knock out your eye with a machine gun. She can blow a bridge."

Reed, the state's top lawman, says he first met Angie several years ago at the University of Miami, where she worked in the registrar's office and he was director of the Law Center.

Last summer, Reed returned to Miami as director of the state law enforcement agency and a top security official for the two national conventions. His men, headed by Florida Department of Law Enforcement agent Jack Key, were specifically responsible for intelligence reports on possible violence.



Scott Camil
... phone bugged

"SHE (ANGIE) called and volunteered to work with us," Reed says. "She had a lot of connections in the Cuban community."

Angie's offer was accepted. She says she worked directly for Reed and gave him the wiretap tape.

Key, the agent in charge of convention intelligence, says she gave the tape to him, not to Reed, his boss. But it was Reed who introduced him to Angie, Key says.

Reed did not deny in so many words that Angie gave the tape to him. "I don't recall getting it personally," he said. "If she handed it to me, I would have turned it over to Jack Key."

KEY SAYS Angie told him that certain Miami Cubans were involved in "a demonstration at the Chilean embassy in Washington."

He was not aware until a Herald reporter told him about it, Key said, that the Chilean Embassy was burglarized on the weekend of May 13-14, 1972.

One weekend before that, a group of Miami Cuban exiles went to Washington with Bernard Barker to break up leftist demonstrations at the funeral of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Two weekends after the Chilean Embassy burglary, the first Watergate break-in occurred. Barker and five others were caught in a second Water-

gate entry June 17, but no charges have ever been filed in the embassy burglary.

KEY INSISTS he never told the FBI or any other federal agency about the wiretap or Mrs. Rohan's embassy information — even though "I knew there was a federal investigation."

The reason he did not tell the FBI, Key said, was that the information did not seem at the time to be specific evidence, and Mrs. Rohan "was my source and I'm going to protect my source."

Law enforcement agencies do not reveal even to each other, the identities of their "confidential sources," Key said. So he did not include Mrs. Rohan's information in his weekly briefings to the various agencies who relied on The Florida Department of Law Enforcement's intelligence center for convention security information.

But Key did include the information in written reports which went to his immediate superior, Ivory Williams, director of intelligence and information.

THOSE REPORTS "stopped with me," Williams said Thursday. "The information was not pertinent to the activity we were involved in. In my judgment, it was not worthy of dissemination to other agencies."

Williams said he was unaware of the Justice Department's claim, in the VVAW conspiracy case, that there had been no electronic eavesdropping on the defendants.

"I hadn't followed the case. I had no interest in it," he said.

In claiming the case against the veterans is not based on wiretapping, Goodwin, the Justice Department prosecutor, has said he surveyed seven federal agencies to make sure they didn't bug the VVAW.

BUT HIS SWORN statement did not list the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, a state agency.

In her own sworn statements to Judge Mehrtens at Garstein, Mrs. Rohan is described by investigators also saying that:

● Contrary to what Pat Fernandez has previously told investigators, Fernandez agreed to work for \$700 week and recruit 15 other men at the same salary "to create disturbances" during the Democratic Convention.

Fernandez says he was offered the job by Eugenio Martioez, one of the convicted Watergate burglars, and turned it down. According to Mrs. Rohan, the plan was shelved only because the Watergate group was caught before the convention.

● She became aware of the Watergate plans in conversations with Fernandez, Mrs. Rohan said. On one occasion Fernandez took her lunch at a Lum's restaurant and told her, "You're going to learn how to play spy."

● During the summer, Mrs. Rohan made written notes on what she learned. Her notes mention that there were plans for other groups to cause other trouble.

"What they were supposed to be looking for was a Governor's running mate," this point in her notes, wrote the word, "assassination," and drew a question mark beside it.

● She was told the FBI knew of the Watergate group before the June 17 arrests. In her sworn statements, Mrs. Rohan says this information was apparently passed Pablo Fernandez through Miami Police Department.

Miami police officials have previously confirmed that Fernandez gave them so information before June about clandestine activity in Washington by Cubans from Miami. According to Police Chief Bernard Garmire and others, this information was not passed to the FBI because it did not seem reliable at the time.

● Mrs. Rohan said she traveled to Washington the weekend of May 4-6 on the same plane taken by Barker, Fernandez and others who started fights at Hoover's funeral. She claims this was a coincidence; she was going as a courier for a Miami lawyer, she says, and knew nothing, at that time, of the Watergate plans.

But she eventually learned, she said, that every member of the Barker group "was armed with a UZI from Israel, a submachine gun."

● In Miami, Mrs. Rohan says she was told, there was "a plan that some Cubans were to attack the headquarters of BAMM (The Black African Militant Movement)." This was called off by police request, she said.

Sources of the State Attorney's Office have indicated they have some doubts about this and other information which Mrs. Rohan says she learned through Fernandez, since her knowledge would necessarily be hearsay.

But the Miami secretary claims she personally witnessed one attempt to entrap the VVAW into purchasing weapons, these sources said.

THEY QUOTE her as saying under oath that "apparently the veterans were infiltrated by police long before they requested anything . . . these infiltrators who were members of the police were the ones who started asking Camil (the VVAW Florida coordinator), 'How you going to defend yourself if you are attacked at the convention?'"

"And then Pablo afforded

the opportunity by telling them he had access (to weapons)."

At one point, Mrs. Rohan reportedly has sworn, she was present when Fernandez offered weapons to a VVAW member identified only as "Dan."

She quotes the veteran as replying, "We only want peace, man."

CAMIL AND the other defendants were indicted July 13 for conspiring to cause violence at the conventions with automatic weapons, slingshots and other devices.

Judge Mehrtens was out of Miami Thursday and could not be reached for comment about what action, if any, he took after receiving Mrs. Rohan's information May 23.

Key, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement agent said Thursday that his lady informer told him last summer that Pablo Fernandez was talking about procuring weapons for the VVAW.

But Key said he did not know them that Fernandez was also a police informer.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Witness Says Barker, Sturgis Asked Him to Discredit VVAW

By DENNIS HOLDER
Herald Staff Writer

FORT LAUDERDALE — Watergate burglars Bernard Barker and Frank Sturgis were involved in recruiting agents to discredit anti-war groups during the 1972 national political conventions, the Broward County State Attorney's Office was told Thursday.

The evidence was given in a sworn statement by Vincent J. Hannard of Miramar, a private investigator who was disqualified as a witness in a 1971 Miami narcotics case. The reason: psychiatrists testified that Hannard could neither understand the witness oath nor tell the difference between truth and lies.

In sworn testimony before two assistant state attorneys Hannard said he was contacted by Barker and Sturgis before the first of two Watergate burglaries. He said he was offered work in "intelligence and instigation" during the conventions at Miami Beach.

HANNARD claimed he received separate phone calls from Sturgis, and maybe Barker, and two others and that they asked him to help disrupt and discredit activities of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War — an organization thoroughly infiltrated by police and federal informers before and during the conventions.

Hannard said Sturgis told him that if he was not interested, he would make the offer instead to John Eck, a Miami gun dealer who also was once a registered representative of the Castro government.

Eck later said he was contacted in April 1972, but refused to say by whom, other than that it was someone involved in the Watergate case.

Assistant State Attorney Kenneth Jenne confirmed that he had questioned Hannard about his contacts with the convicted Watergate burglars. He declined to reveal details except to say he took Hannard's statement as part of an investigation into possible conspiracy to commit crimes during the two conventions.

Hannard said he told Jenne and Robert Butterworth, another assistant state attorney, that in the week prior to May 29, 1972, he received four phone calls proposing undercover convention work of the first attempt to break into Democratic National Committee offices at the Watergate hotel and office complex in Washington.

According to Hannard, each call came from a different person, and each caller tried to persuade him that it was his "patriotic duty" to help undermine the VVAW.

Hannard said Sturgis identified himself as Frank Fiorini, his name before he changed it to Sturgis. Hannard said he was sure it was Sturgis, because he has known him for more than 13 years and recognized his voice.

Hannard said another caller identified himself as Barker. However, Hannard said he never has met Barker and could not be certain who actually called him.

But the first of the four

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

21A

MIAMI HERALD

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date: 6/8/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: SCOTT CAMIL;E

Character:

or

Classification: 176-36

Submitting Office: MIAMI, FL

☐ Being investigated

100-448092-
ENCLOSURE



Bernard Barker

... contacts

calls, he claimed, came from a man who called himself Guy Hawkes. Hannard said Hawkes was an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency in Miami several years ago, and that he used to know him.

"I'm sure this call did not come from him," said Hannard. "I don't know who it was."

THE HERALD has been unable to confirm that anyone using that name ever worked for the CIA in Miami. A spokesman for the agency promised to check the name, then reported that no one using it has worked for the agency during the past 20 years — as far back as he checked.

Hannard said he could not give a name, if any, used by the fourth person who called him.

Hannard said he told an FBI agent, Jack Ackery, about the calls shortly after he received them. Ackery said he knows Hannard, but

refused to talk about conversations he may have had with him.

According to Hannard, none of the four callers told him what would be expected of him if he agreed to do the proposed undercover work. But he said each mentioned the VVAW and described the task as covert intelligence and instigation.

"It was clear from what they said that I was supposed to incite trouble or riots from the anti-war groups," he said. "I was told it would be activity pertaining to the convention and an opportunity to travel.

"And there would be great rewards when the President was reelected."

HANNARD SAID he was offered \$1,000 a week for that work, but that in the fourth call the offer was raised to \$1,500.

He said he turned it down because he was suspicious of the motives of the callers — but might have accepted such an offer had it come in writing and from someone he could trust.

Hannard first met Sturgis when the two were active in Cuba during the Castro takeover, he said.

Records show that Hannard was registered as a Castro agent in the United States and in Cuba in 1959 and part of 1960. He was employed until mid-1960 as a detective for Castro, reportedly as a double agent.

During that period, he gave information to the FBI which resulted in the arrest

of three persons charged with conspiring to sell stolen machine guns to the Castro government.

In 1961, he renounced support of the Castro regime and formed a group known as Freedom Fighters for America to launch an anti-Castro attack on Cuba. The effort collapsed, and the group was disbanded.

He was convicted in 1962 of impersonating an FBI agent and has been convicted of operating an ambulance service and a detective agency without required city licenses.

But he was also an informant for federal and local police agencies and was a key witness in several cases.

IN 1961, Hannard was credited with giving information leading to the arrest of alleged labor racketeer Charles Karpis for possessing \$50,000 worth of stolen bonds.

And in 1970, his testimony helped convict former Miami police Inspector Francis Lee Napier for conspiracy to sell 875 pounds of marijuana smuggled into Miami from Jamaica.

Defense lawyers disputed Hannard's mental ability to allow investigators to record his conversations with Napier. A psychiatrist testified that Hannard didn't know the difference between truth and lies, and he was disqualified as a witness.

An appeals court set Napier's guilty verdict aside until a determination about Hannard could be made, but Napier pleaded guilty.

War Foes: We Were Tricked

By PAUL W. VALENTINE
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Anti-war veterans who attempted to heckle President Nixon at a Statue of Liberty "ethnic" ceremony last fall and were howled down by hundreds of Nixon partisans say they were tricked into the incident by accepting an anonymous package of 50 invitations to the ceremony.

The hecklers, some 20 to 30 members and supporters of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in New York, were drowned out and some were yanked away by police.

With national television cameras recording the scene, President Nixon interrupted his prepared speech to note: "I would only hope that tonight the TV screens will not show these six (demonstrators being escorted away) instead of the thousands here."

THE PRESIDENT raised his hands above his head as chants of support grew among the 3,000 to 5,000 school children, government officials and "ethnics" assembled on the 10-acre Liberty Island in New York harbor.

"Four more years, four more years," hundreds in the crowd shouted.

"It was a set-up. We were taken," said one VVAW member this week recalling the incident last Sept. 26.

"They were trying to discredit the anti-war movement and the McGovern campaign," said a VVAW worker who gave her name as Coca Crystal.

This view was unanimously supported in interviews with other New York VVAW members and supporters.

In the Statue of Liberty incident, three VVAW members in separate interviews gave similar accounts of the VVAW New York office

receiving the 50 unsolicited invitations to the ceremony, a formal dedication of an \$8 million American Museum of Immigration.

The official U.S. Park Service-embossed invitations came in a plain brown envelope with no return address one day before the Sept. 26 ceremony, said VVAW member Brian Mataresse of New York. There was no note or accompanying explanation, he said.

THE ENVELOPE was addressed to the VVAW office at 25 W. 26th St. in Manhattan, Mataresse said, but was additionally directed to the attention of Pat Parker, a teacher and part-time worker in the VVAW office.

"We decided to get a group together and go," recalled Mataresse. With such short notice, he said, only about 20 were able to go. Other participants say there were about 30.

"We dressed straight and kept our signs and buttons under our coats," said Mataresse. "Some of the women carried anti-war signs folded up in their purses."

The group filtered onto the ferry boat at Battery Park in Lower Manhattan for the trip to Liberty Island, passing a police check point and displaying their invitations, Mataresse said.

Once on the island, the group was engulfed by the large gathering of school and ethnic groups. The demonstrators unfurled their signs and began shouting "Stop the bombing, stop the bombing!" and other anti-war slogans.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

21A

MIAMI HERALD

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date: 6/8/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: SCOTT CANI

Character:

or

Classification: 176-36

Submitting Office: MLN

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/88 BY SP8/SLP

100-448092-

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 6/8/73

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) b7c
 FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-1745) (P)
 SUBJ: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
 IS-RA

Remytels 6/1, 2, 4, 5, and 6/73, and Bueirtel 6/5/73.

There are enclosed herewith original and three copies of an affidavit submitted by SA [redacted] and three copies of an FD-302 reflecting interview and signed statement of the source, [redacted] and three copies of the police report submitted in connection with this matter.

The affidavit of [redacted] indicates that he was advised by source on [redacted] that a VVAW organizational meeting had been held at [redacted] Jacksonville, at which there were approximately [redacted] people in attendance. [redacted] at this meeting and it was announced that it [redacted]

The source, at that time, advised [redacted] that he was very much disturbed concerning [redacted] and said something should be done [redacted] particularly to [redacted] [redacted] said he gave no direction to the source.

[redacted] says that on [redacted] the source [redacted] noting that [redacted]

REC-89

100-448092-2966

The source, on the same date, [redacted] again advised [redacted]

and after the source had had a lengthy discussion [redacted]

② - Bureau (Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE
 2 - Jacksonville
 WNA:cdh
 (4)

Approved: *[Signature]*

JUN 13 1973

Sent _____

M

Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1973-574

b7c

b7D

FLA

was advised

b7c

b7D

says he never instructed

The source, when interviewed on [redacted] by [redacted] and [redacted], relates that after the [redacted]

On the following [redacted] the source was told by [redacted]

On the following day, [redacted]

he ran into [redacted] and [redacted]

advised [redacted] it would be

to [redacted] since he [redacted]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

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- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-2906

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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4

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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

100-448092-2939

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-2966

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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SAC, St. Louis (100-21808)

June 26, 1973

Director, FBI (Acting) (100-448092)

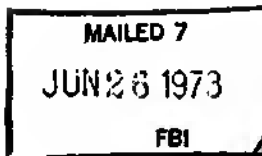
**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - RA**

Reference is made to your communication dated **6/7/73** transmitting
☐ negative(s) ☐ film ☒ photograph(s) ☐ document(s) ☒ slides
 pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request ☐ film has been developed
☒ enlargement(s) made
☐ positive copy made
☐ print(s) made
☐ slide(s) made
☒ negative(s) made
☐ Photostats made

The above is ☒ attached

☐ being sent under separate cover, via ☐ registered mail
☐ REA Express



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/6/95 BY 8266 gma

59 JUN 29 1973
 DMG:gvj Enc. 18
 (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

FROM

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

DATE: 6/15/73

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. [REDACTED] _____
Mr. [REDACTED] _____
Mr. [REDACTED] _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

PURPOSE:

To advise there does not appear, at this time, to be any basis for obtaining recommendations of SAC, Jacksonville, as to administrative action concerning the obtaining of a VVAW/WSO film by an Agent of that office from an informant.

BACKGROUND:

Memorandum [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] dated 6/5/73 in this case set forth the details concerning the [REDACTED] by an Agent of the Jacksonville Office [REDACTED]

Shortly thereafter, the other individual one [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The local case was not pursued for lack of evidence. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and did not disclose any apparent violation of Federal statutes within FBI investigative jurisdiction. [REDACTED] circumstances [REDACTED]

100-448092

ST-102

FBG:mjg

(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/28/95 BY SP6 [REDACTED]

CONTINUED - OVER

REC-60

100-448092-52967

JUN 25 1973

JUL 3 1973

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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100-448092-2967

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6-27-73

FROM : ST. LOUIS (100-22754) C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka

b7C

SM - VVAW
OO: St. Louis

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/21/95 BY 5/6/95

For information of Bureau, subject was reported to be a member of St. Louis Chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in the middle of 1972. Subject has been noted at two peaceful anti-war demonstrations in the St. Louis area since that time. Background investigation indicated subject was not prone to violence and had no criminal record.

In view of the above information, St. Louis is not conducting any further investigation re subject, UACB, in that subject does not meet the criteria for security investigation as set forth under the new Section 87, Manual of Instructions.

The following is a description of subject:

Race
Sex
DOB
POB
Height
Weight
Address
Military
SSAN
Photograph

White
Male
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Available

1-932
2 - Bureau
1 - St. Louis
RWP:ss
3

REC-61

100-448072-2968

16 JUN 29 1973

EX-117



59 JUN 10 1973
152

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 6/25/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092).

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-50772) **b7C**

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR - WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - REVACT (VVAW/WSO)

Re Chicago teletype dated 4/26/73.

For information of receiving offices, [redacted] advised 6/25/73 that [redacted] (LNU), Staff Member, VVAW - WSO, National Office, 827 West Newport, Chicago, Illinois, contacted all regional offices on 6/23/73, and obtained a verbal vote inasmuch as the National Steering Committee meeting scheduled to be held in Gainesville, Florida, is being moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and is to be held on 8/23-27/73. Source advised that this move came about as a result of the Gainesville conspiracy trial being delayed, and demonstrations scheduled for the week of 7/16-20/73 have been changed to 7/31-8/4/73, to correspond with opening of trial. **(b) 2**

- 10
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Jacksonville (100-1745) (RM)
 - 2 - St. Louis (100-21603) (RM)
 - 3 - Chicago
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-New) [redacted] (LNU))

GGB/ams
(9)

REC-24

CLASSIFIED BY 6922/ [redacted] **11/24/78**
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

9 JUN 28 1973

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD
OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

54 JUL 8/73
Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per [Signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 6/27/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (100-2514) (P)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA

Re Bureau airtel, 5/23/73.

On 5/24/73, [redacted] was recontacted concerning the [redacted] which source has previously furnished to the Bureau. Source advised that [redacted], who [redacted] to source, has made no further reference [redacted] or to the information contained therein. He also has never advised from where he obtained [redacted] He is not a member of VVAW and not known to be a member of any other revolutionary type organization. No comments have been made by [redacted] or members of VVAW at Tampa who received copies [redacted] concerning any utilization of the information [redacted]

Tampa.

He lives at [redacted] Tampa, which home he is believed to own, and he is single.

LEADTAMPA DIVISION

EX-104

100
2 - Bureau
2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-668) (SISCO)
2 - Tampa
HCH:nh
(6)

REC-4

100-448092-297

JUL 20 1973

DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BJS/UD

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

JUL 10 1973

TP 100-2514

AT TAMPA, FLA.

(2) Will continue to follow closely through informants, any possible future use of this manual by VVAW at Tampa, or other organizations, for terrorist activities.

(2) Will furnish one copy of the manual to Secret Service, Tampa.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: JUN 13 1973

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-169939)

SUBJECT:

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
OO: CHICAGO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY: 3/2/95
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED REASON FOR EXTENSION DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION

Re Legat, Tokyo letter to the Bureau, 3/15/73;
Bureau letters to Legat, Tokyo, 4/4/73, 4/19/73, 4/27/73,
5/3/73 and 5/8/73; and New York letter to the Bureau,
6/8/73.

[REDACTED]

Appropriate copies are designated for Chicago
the Office of Origin.

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

- 5-Bureau (Encs. 1-4) (RM)
- (3-Legat, Tokyo) (100-1005)
- 4-Chicago (100-50772) (Encs. 4) (RM)
- (2-100-)
- 1-New York

Air Force

SS

CIA

Legat Tokyo

State

Department

1-SS

3 DESTROYED

6/19/73

FG/RDB

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

21 JUN 15 1973

2 LHM

State

1-SS

1-Gen CRIM

6/19/73

FG/RDB

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-169939

Second source is [REDACTED] (S) u b2 b7D

No dissemination of the LHM is made by the NY Office to outside agencies.

b7C A review of [the translations of] the pamphlet received to date by the NY Office of the [testimony of] [REDACTED] u [REDACTED] u indicates that the [translation of the] entire pamphlet has [REDACTED] u not been received by the New York Office. 10320 PWH/stj 10-20-80

L9K The New York Office will prepare an LHM on the remainder of the above-described pamphlet when and if [translations of] same are received. 11320 PWH/stj 10-20-80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau 100-448092
New York 100-160644

New York, New York

JUN 13 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5/10/95
CLASSIFIED BY: S265/10/8
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam that has organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-1972, including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City, and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July, 1972, on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Antiriot Law. The name of the organization was changed to Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) at the National Steering Committee meeting of the VVAW held at Placitas, New Mexico, April 19-23, 1973. *u*

CLASSIFIED 100
EXTENDED
DATE 12-27-79
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
6-13-93-2003
100-1255

PROPRIETARY
ADVISED BY
SLIP (S) 100-448092-20
DATE 12/28/29

b1



(S) (S)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

1 - EROX
JUL 5 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

100-448092-2971

VVAW/WSO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

b1

[REDACTED] (S) (S)

On May 7, 1973, a second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Steven Hawkins had resigned as a National Coordinator of the VVAW at the National Steering Committee meeting of the VVAW/WSO held at Placitas, New Mexico, during April 19-23, 1973. (S) (S) U

b1

[REDACTED] (S) (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S) (S)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

X

[illegible]

b1

(7) 15

3
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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(S)

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(S)
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado
June 28, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

3/28/95 BY SP6BJS/WA

SECURITY MATTERS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

On April 17, 1973, a source familiar with employment throughout the State of Colorado advised that the only employment for [REDACTED] in the State of Colorado was with the Pratt Agency, 1130 Mountain View, Longmont, Colorado, during the third quarter, 1972.

On May 14, 1973, [REDACTED] Clerk, Weld County, Colorado Sheriff's Office, advised that the records of her agency disclose a [REDACTED] Weld County Sheriff's Office Number 43547, was arrested at Erie Elementary School on July 22, 1972, for operating a defective vehicle and a vehicle with invalid registration. At the time of the arrest, [REDACTED] gave his date of birth as [REDACTED] place of [REDACTED]; home address [REDACTED]. At the time of the arrest [REDACTED] was described as follows: height 5'11", weight 170 pounds, complexion medium, hair brown, eyes brown, build medium, citizenship United States, occupation student, Social Security Account Number [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] advised that the subject was released on \$25.00 bond which he forfeited because of failure to appear. [REDACTED] advised that the Weld County Sheriff's Office has no active warrants for the subject's arrest.

On June 14, 1973, [REDACTED] records, Longmont, Colorado Police Department, and [REDACTED] Longmont Credit Bureau, both advised the files of their respective agencies contain no record of [REDACTED].

100-448092-2972

67C

[REDACTED]

On June 14, 1973, [REDACTED] [REDACTED],
The Pratt Agency Inc., 2130 Mountain View, Longmont, Colorado,
telephone 776- [REDACTED], advised the records of his agency reveal
the subject was employed for a total of about 16 hours in
July, 1972, having been hired on July 24, 1972. [REDACTED]
stated that [REDACTED] is address at that time of employment was
listed as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
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UNITED STATES

ENT

Memora

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/28/73

FROM: [Signature]

SAC, DENVER (100-11050)(C)

296093

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED]

aka

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/85 BY SP4BAM

Re Denver letter and LHM to Bureau dated 4/10/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM regarding captioned subject.

The source utilized in the LHM is [REDACTED] located in 100-11050-12.

b2
b7D

No dissemination of the LHM has been made to Secret Service locally in view of the limited extent of subject's activities and the fact that no information has been received from sources indicating continuing activities on the part of the subject.

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter inasmuch as the subject's activity in VVAW was never verified. Moreover, the Denver Division received no reports of VVAW activity on the campus of the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, during or subsequent to the spring 1972 school term, at which time subject was listed as a coordinator of VVAW.

In view of the subject's residence in a commune-type situation and the fact that the subject is apparently unemployed, an opportunity to interview the subject under favorable circumstances is not likely. It is also noted that investigation has not produced any indication that an interview would produce positive results. Therefore, no recommendation is being made to interview subject at this time.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 1 - Denver
- DLS:sls
- (3)

REC-12

100-448092-291

ST-102

AGENCY: USSS, ISS, SLU
DATE: 7-10-73
NOV: FPMR 0-14, 0-6, 0-6
BY: WAP/gls

50 JUL 10 1973

SEE REVENUE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION



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